

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Plugged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVIII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1904.

NO. 17.

## PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

### WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

#### Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., Dec. 12.—Butter firm at 28 1/2c; no offered and no sales. Last week 28 1/4c; last year 25c. Output of the week, 570,400 lbs.

Try my maple syrup. Chase Webb.

Mr. and Mrs. Eldora Horton transacted business in Wilmot Friday.

Sample line of pocket knives cheap at Chase Webb's.

Mr. Huber and family moved back to Antioch from Chicago, Saturday.

Oversees, fells, socks, rubbers, and leggings at Chase Webb's.

Mrs. Horton and Mr. and Mrs. Huber spent Tuesday in Grayslake.

A fine line of holiday goods at Osmond's furniture store.

Buy your Xmas stationery at the News Office and have it printed free.

They all say my Gold Medal flour can't be beat. Chase Webb.

Charles VanPatten was transacting business in Chicago Monday.

Mrs. Johannott and Miss Leila Webb were shopping in the city Saturday.

We are selling fur coats every day so our prices must be low. Chase Webb.

Miss Smith of the Antioch school, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Milwaukee.

Mrs. L. B. Grice spent the latter part of last and the fore part of this week in Chicago.

Misses Bertha and Ada VanDuzer have gone to Normal, Ill., where Miss Bertha will take a course in music this winter.

Write to Alden, Bidingger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. Off

We have a brand new line of framed pictures of all kinds for Xmas presents at Beswick's studio. Call and see them.

New and second pianos and sewing machines for sale or rent, or will trade for horses. L. B. Grice. 164

Finding that I have on hand an over stock of goods, I will dispose of my winter stock far below cost. Miss Addie Schaffer.

For Rent—A nine room house in the village of Antioch. For particulars inquire of Jacob Savage, Antioch, or Lee Savage Lake Villa.

A costumer with costumes and masks will be at the opera house on Friday, and those wishing to procure the same can do so at the hall.

Call and see some of our framed pictures for Xmas gifts. They will be just what you want to give to your friends and relation. At Beswick's.

For Sale—A house and 1 1/2 acres of land with barn, plenty of fruit and good water. Situated east of Hickory. Inquire of L. J. Shocum, Hickory, Ill. 144

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Paddock, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Paddock and Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Savage left on Saturday for Caswell, Alabama, where they will spend the winter.

On the 26th of this month Waukegan is to have a celebration in honor of the location of the Naval Training Station at Lake Bluff. A committee have gone to Washington to invite the President, Vice President, Speaker, Cannon and other distinguished speakers to be present and prospects now are for a large and enthusiastic celebration.

Young men and women wanted to learn telegraphy. Railroads need operators badly. Total cost six months' course at our school, including tuition (telegraphy and typewriting) board and furnished room, \$89. This can be reduced. Catalogue free. Write today. Dodge's Institute, Monroe St., Valparaiso, Ind. 1747

As the winter season is now upon us we hope each and every citizen will have pride enough to see that their sidewalks are kept free from snow, so that the women and children will not have to wade through six or eight inches of snow going to and from their homes. Do to your neighbor as you would be done by

At a meeting of Olson Oamp, R. N. A., on Tuesday evening, officers for the ensuing year were elected. The following were chosen: Mrs. B. F. Van Patten, Oracle; Mrs. B. R. Hoyerodt, Vice-Oracle; Mrs. L. B. Grice, Recorder; Mrs. A. B. Johnson, Receiver; Mrs. R. Johannott, Chancellor; Mrs. C. Powles, Marshall; Mrs. J. Engman, Inside Sentinel; Miss Mary Wilton, Outside Sentinel; Mrs. Nina Seymour, Board of Manager; Dr. Ames, Examining Physician.

My 35 cent syrup beats them all. Chase Webb.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thora spent Wednesday in McHenry.

See my line of pocket knives for Xmas. Chase Webb.

The Board of Supervisors are in session at Waukegan this week.

Nothing nicer to give for Xmas than a nicely framed picture. We have all kinds to choose from and prices are marked way down at Beswick's studio.

The "Jolly Five" took the proceeds of the entertainment held some months ago in the basement of the school house, and purchased a fine library table for the High school room. It is greatly appreciated by all in the room and the "Jolly Five" deserve much credit for their labor.

Santa Claus has truly made Antioch his headquarters. Go to any store or shop and you will find him waiting for you. Never have the merchants of Antioch been so well prepared for the holiday trade as they are this year. Come to Antioch and learn the truth of this assertion.

At the annual election of officers of Sequoit lodge A. F. and A. M., held at their hall on Wednesday evening Dec. 7, the following were elected: W. Master, M. J. Huber; S. Worden, Sol La Plant; J. Worden, W. R. Williams; Treasurer, W. F. Ziegler; Secretary, W. Taylor; Tyler, L. M. Haynes.

Last November was the driest November in the history of the weather bureau. There has been no rain so far this month and the question of a rain water supply is becoming serious in many homes. Wells are beginning to show the effects of the dry weather, and should it freeze up for the winter without rain the water supply in many places would be very short.

#### Fair Officers Elected.

On Wednesday afternoon of last week was held the annual meeting and election of officers of the Lake County Agricultural society at Libertyville.

A ticket was in the field headed by H. J. Cacer for president, and there was opposition only in the case of treasurer, for which office Chas. Smith was a candidate to succeed E. W. Parkhurst. The officers elected are:

President—H. J. Cacer.  
First Vice President—Henry Edwards.  
Second Vice President—Geo. B. Stevens.  
Secretary—J. B. Morse.  
Treasurer—E. W. Parkhurst.  
Directors—L. B. Hanby, H. C. Meyer, Hermy Bock, J. T. Mann, Byron Colby.

#### The Rev. Irl R. Hicks 1905 Almanac.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks Almanac for 1905 is now ready, being the finest edition ever issued. This splendid and costly book of 200 pages is a complete study of astronomy and storm and weather for 1905. It is to well known to need comment. See it and you will so decide. The price postpaid to any address is thirty cents per copy. The Rev. Irl R. Hicks, scientific, religious and family journal, Word and Works, now abreast with the best magazines, is 75 cents a year. Both Word and Works and the Almanac \$1.00 per year. No better investment possible for any person or family. Try it and see. Send to Word and Works Pub. Co., 2201 Locust St., St. Louis Mo.

#### Zion Pays Last Penny.

Zion City has paid the final installment on the big debt which a year ago involved it in sensational bankruptcy proceedings and threatened to wreck the gigantic enterprise. Checks were sent out Monday by Deacon C. J. Barnard, head of the financial department of Zion, in payment of the final 40 per cent, approximately \$140,000, of the original indebtedness of more than \$400,000.

#### Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us during the sickness and death of our wife and mother, and also the singers for their services.

T. A. Emmons and family.

#### A New Study.

An old, broken-down brongham stood in the back yard of a fashionable school for girls.

"What on earth is that old brougham for?" asked a visitor.

"That," the principal of the school replied, "is for teaching our girls how to enter and disembark from a carriage properly. The students climb in and out of it three hours a week. They learn thus to make their entrance and exit with grace. They learn to get in and out of a carriage as though they were used to it."

"A good idea," said the visitor; "a useful branch of instruction. I have seen many millionaires' wives and daughters behave very awkwardly in the matter of entering and leaving their carriages."

## THOS. BARNSTABLE DEAD

### A PIONEER OF ANTIOCH AND LAKE COUNTY

Died at his home Sunday, December 11, After a Long and Painful Illness Aged 68 Years

Thomas Barnstable died at his home south of town on Sunday, December 11, 1904, at the age of sixty-eight years, nine months and one day.

His death was not unexpected for he had been a patient sufferer with a cancer in the mouth for many months, and his friends could see that his strength was failing daily and although every effort was made to check the disease it was of no avail and on Sunday last death entered the home and removed the loving husband and kind father.

He was born in Somersetshire, England, on the tenth day of March, 1836, at which place he lived until a young man, and there he was married to Ann Darby of the same place. In the summer of 1866 having decided to leave their mother country and locate in the new world, they accordingly sailed for America, and finally settled in Lake County which has been their home ever since. To them nine children were born, Mrs. Wm. Gray, Mrs. W. R. Williams, Mrs. H. Bock, Mrs. R. Cabbon, Albert, Will and James Barnstable all of this place, Mrs. Bettbridge, of Toledo, Ohio, and Joseph Barnstable, of Wilmot, Wisconsin, all of whom are now living.

He has been a resident of this county for years and is well known and respected by all. He has always been known as a kind friend, a good neighbor and a patriotic citizen. He leaves to mourn his loss his wife, nine children, grandchildren and a wide circle of neighbors and friends.

The funeral was held at the home on Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Wm. C. Cleworth officiating. The interment was at the Antioch Hillside cemetery.

#### Fierce Fight With Maalac.

At Grand Rapids, Mich., a sanguinary battle between fever maddened James Dalotta and seven policemen at the Fifth Reform church transformed the interior of the pipe organ in that edifice into a shambles Sunday and drove from the building in terror the congregation which had gathered for the morning service.

Before the struggle ended it became necessary for the police to shoot Dalotta in the head. This means of subduing him was resorted to only after three of the blue-coats had been crushed into unconsciousness by blows from an axe which the madman wielded and after the interior of the church and the pipe organ had been hacked to pieces.

#### MAGIC IN THE ZUNI TRIBE.

Priest Apparently Lifted a Jug of Water with a Feather.

"The most startling feat I ever saw," said a guest at the Diller last night, who has made a study of Indians in various parts of the United States for his own edification, "was performed by the priests of the Zuni tribe in Arizona, or, as they were called, 'The Ancients of Creation.' They seat themselves in a circle on the clay floor, around a jar that will hold perhaps a gallon, an ancient and sacred earthen vessel, which is filled with water. The chief priest carries in his hand two ordinary eagle feathers, which are tied together at the quill ends so that they make a fork. Behind the circle of the priests are other members of the tribe and the musicians with their drums and gourd, who join in the chants with emotion.

"The incantations continue for several hours and when the participants and spectators are brought up to a proper pitch of excitement the priest dips the feather tips into the water, lifts the jar with them and holds it suspended for a minute or two at a height level with his face or breast. Then he lowers it slowly to the ground. This feat is repeated several times during the performance. Apparently there is nothing in the hand of the priest but the feathers and they appear to be inserted into the mouth of the jar only two or three inches. Of course, there is some trick about it, but I was never able to discover it."—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

#### Entertain Mexican.

Vice President Ramon Corral of Mexico was the recipient of much social attention during his stay in San Francisco, where he stopped several days on his way home from the St. Louis fair. Senor Corral and his family saw many places of interest in and about the city and appeared at a number of social functions, including a luncheon given by Admiral and Mrs. McCalla at the Mare Island navy yard.

#### Distance to the Moon.

The distance to the moon can be computed by astronomers in half a dozen different ways with almost absolute accuracy.

## Rural Postage To Be Lowered.

In the annual report of Postmaster General Robert J. Wynne, for the fiscal year ended June 30, he urgently recommends the establishment of a new rate of postage in connection with the rural service for the delivery of small parcels. It is shown that there has grown up a demand by patrons of the rural free delivery service for the handling of light packages of merchandise, and the present rate of 1 cent per ounce is declared practically prohibitive. For instance, a grocer who gets an order over the telephone for a pound of coffee would have to pay 16 cents to send it by rural delivery. The postmaster general suggests to Congress that a rate 3 cents per pound or any fraction thereof be authorized for packages of this class, no parcel to exceed 5 pounds. This rate is intended to apply, however, only to packages deposited at the local postoffice for delivery to patrons on routes from that office. A special stamp is recommended for this class of matter.

#### Resolutions of Respect.

Adopted by the Lake Lodge, No. 723, I. O. O. F.

Whereas, It has pleased the supreme Ruler of the universe in His infinite wisdom to call from the troubles and heartaches of this life the wife of our brother T. A. Emmons, and

Whereas, Through the agency of the Divine Father the cold hand of death hath stricken from our midst a loyal and loving wife of our brother who is now bowed down with grief and sorrow, therefore be it

Resolved: That we, as brothers of the Lake Lodge, No. 723, I. O. O. F. extend to our brother and sorrowing family our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in this their dark hour of grief and affliction, and to whom the vacant chair suggests many pleasing memories of the past. Let us commend them to the care of a loving Father who doeth all things well.

Resolved: That our records be made sacred to her memory by spreading upon them a copy of these resolutions and a copy be sent to brother T. A. Emmons and family and that they be published in the Antioch News.

C. M. Confer, Committee.

#### Obituary.

A. R. Douglas was born in Chateaugay, N. Y., March 19, 1824, and died at his home in Lake Villa, Ill., Dec. 1, 1904, at the age of eighty years, eight months and twelve days.

He came west with his parents in the year of 1844. Jan. 1, 1848, he was married to Miss Lucretia Milburn, this union being blessed with seven children, five of whom are living. One son, Aaron, died May 10, 1865, at Old Point Comfort, Va., at the age of 17 years. He served as a soldier in the Civil war. And one daughter, Nellie, who died at the age of twelve years. Mrs. Douglas died Dec. 11, 1889, aged 62 years. The surviving children are Mrs. Alice Vanderpool, Newark, N. J.; Mrs. Alma Burtis, Chicago; Mrs. Carrie Boutwell, Covert, Mich.; Charles A. Douglas, Madison, Wis.; and Russell A. Douglas, Clinton, Ind.

Mr. Douglas was married to his second wife, Phoebe A. Wood Burge, Aug. 24, 1896, who survives him. He also leaves three brothers, John T. Douglas, Methuen, Mass.; Chester W. Douglas, Longmont, Col.; and Isaac M. Douglas, Sand Lake, Ill.

Mr. Douglas served during the Civil War in Company D, 95 Regiment, Illinois Vol., until honorably discharged for disability. His brothers, Chester W. and Isaac M. served on the same side the latter being in the same company and regiment.

After the war, Mr. Douglas conducted singing schools throughout Lake County and was well known in this section. For the past few years he has lived a quiet, retired life in Lake Villa.

#### Explaining the Decrease.

Former Senator George F. Edmunds recently visited one of the mountain hamlets in Vermont where he had not been for many years. Despite the fact that it was near a railroad it appeared not to have increased in size or changed a whit in thirty years.

"What's your population now?" the senator asked of the local hotel keeper.

"Oh, somewhere between twelve and fourteen hundred."

"Why, this place used to have nearly two thousand, didn't it?"

"Yep, that's so. 'Taint so big as 'twas."

"Well, I guess babies aren't born here very frequently, are they?"

"Oh, 'bout once."

#### Sleepless Creatures.

There are several species of fish, reptiles and insects which never sleep during the whole of their existence. Among fish it is positively known that pike, salmon and goldfish never sleep at all; also that there are several others in the fish family that never sleep more than a few minutes a month. There are dozens of species of fish which never indulge in slumber, and from three to five species of serpents which also never sleep.

## NEIL KNUDSEN A SUICIDE

### SHOEMAKER AT WADSWORTH MANY YEARS

Locks Shop Doors Friday and Neighbors Break In Monday and Find Him Hanging by Rope.

Neil Knudsen, a well known shoemaker of Wadsworth, clerk of the Woodmen and Ben Hur lodges of that village and a man respected by all who knew him, committed suicide at his home Friday morning by hanging, the body being discovered Monday.

Knudsen was last seen alive Friday morning. But at noon of that day his shop, which is at the residence, was locked and remained locked until Monday afternoon when citizens of the town becoming suspicious that all was not right broke into the house and there they found the body of the old shoemaker hanging in the stairway.

He had placed a board across the opening for the stairs, one end resting on the window sill and the other end on the banister, and to this board was attached a rope. Coroner Taylor conducted an inquest and a verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts.

Knudsen had resided in Wadsworth for many years. His wife died years ago and his one child, a married daughter, resided in Russell.

The old man had never shown any signs of being melancholy and his suicide surprised the entire community.

In a letter he left addressed to his daughter it was evident that he suicided because of his inability to pay several small debts aggregating about \$200.

One of his creditors had asked him for money Friday morning, and it is thought his inability to meet the obligation preyed upon his mind until he took his life. His lodge books were found to be in excellent shape.

#### IN A DEEP-SEA AQUARIUM.

Strange and Beautiful Forms and Colors to Be Seen.

You look up through the green water as if you were a fish, yourself, and know for the first time how it feels to be at the bottom of the sea, says a writer in Everywhere. Great, solemn, aldermanic-looking cod swim up and stare into your very eyes; enormous conger eels writhe playfully around your head; idiotic-looking dog-fish lie puffed on one another and blink placidly into your face like so many sheep; while the skates and the string rays are flattened out in panting flaccidity upon the gravel at the bottom. Little silver herrings and golden-hued young salmon drift about like clouds lit by the moon and on all sides, against the rocks that vary the surface of the tanks, wave the exquisite fringes of the sea anemones. Here, above all, is the supreme beauty of the water world.

Every variety of fringe and flower-cup is mimicked here in hues that fairly rival the roses of the garden. Purest white, soft creamy yellow, rich salmon color, every shade of tender rose and glowing red and royal purple and vivid green spring from these rocks a living flower, with petals as delicate as they are deadly. For these beautiful fringes and ethereal-looking bubbles of color are so many murderous arms outstretched for food. As we watch them swaying gently in the current, a poor little transparent shrimp comes paddling swiftly by. He touches a rose-colored petal, it flashes around him, he is sucked into the gorgeous heart of the flower and it closes contentedly over his vanished form. They know their danger generally, these poor little creatures, and did they touch ever so lightly the top of a floating fringe, would spring away from it with an electrical recoil.

#### KING EDWARD IS VERSATILE.

British Is a Jack-of-All-Trades—Some of His Achievements.

Who is the most versatile Englishman? Probably the unanimous answer will be his majesty the king, says the New York News.

King Edward is a sailor by training, and can splice a rope or climb the rigging as easily as many of his gallant lads in blue. But since those happy Britannia days he has played a practical part in nearly every calling and trade in the empire. The king has brewed 100 gallons of beer and been a tram driver. He has sold goods from a flower stall and run a printing machine.

In one day he made twelve pats of butter, sailed his own yacht, experimented with a new rifle and delivered an address while showing his remarkable intimate knowledge of machinery.

Here are a few of his majesty's trades and attainments, in which at some time or other he has taken active and practical interest; etching, engraving, shipbuilding, bookbinding, motoring, boring, mining, hunting, acting, weaving, spinning, pottery and engine driving. Altogether, the king has over 200 accomplishments, besides being England's most popular soldier and sailor and greatest diplomat.

## AT HEELS OF COLT

### Fred Smith of Wauconda Meets With a Horrible Death

Coroner Taylor of Libertyville gave full particulars of the tragic death Friday of Fred Smith of Wauconda, who met his end at the heels of a skittish colt.

Smith had been ill for two days. As he was missed at the residence on Friday, the hired man set out on a search for him. He made an exhaustive hunt with no effect, no trace of him being found.

Then the yard of the house was gone over by the hired man and young Betts, a relative. Here an overshoe that belonged to the dead man was found and, convinced that they were upon the right track, the two continued the search.

A little further they found bloody traces and off in the field the dog barked at a colt that was running loose. The two men went into the field, and there hanging to a rope tied to the colt was the body of Smith, cold in death. The colt ran away but was finally caught and the body disintegrated.

It was found that the dead man clutched in his hands the rope that proved his undoing. It was wound around the hand two or three times with a knot at its end and Smith was supposedly leading the colt. It was the theory of the coroner and the jury that as Smith led the animal the dog barked at the colt's heels, frightening it, or even biting it. Then the horse sped away and Smith was unable to untangle his hand in time from the rope.

The unfortunate man was dragged for a great distance and was completely scalped.

#### AUCTION SALE.

The undersigned having quit farming will sell at public auction on the Wm. Moore farm, 3 miles south of Antioch and 2 1/2 miles north-west of Lake Villa on the Fox Lake road, on Tuesday, Dec. 20, at 10 o'clock, the following: Eighteen head of cattle, 12 new milk cows, 3 with calf, 2 yearling heifers, 1 yearling bull, 5 head of horses, 1 4-year-old broke single or double, 2 3-year-old broke single or double, 1 colt six months old, 5 pigs, 40 chickens, 100 bu oats, 100 bu ear corn, 2 stacks corn, 3 stacks fodder, 10 tons hay in barn, some millet hay, 1 grain binder, 1 seeder, 1 corn planter, 1 corn grinder, 1 riding plow, 2 stubble plows, 1 sod plow, 1 milk wagon, 2 farm wagons, 1 corn sheller, 1 fanning mill, 1 pulverizer, 1 grind stone, 1 65-gal. kettle, 1 mower, 1 hay rake, 1 hay rack, 1 set harrows, shovels, forks and some household goods. Lunch at noon. Usual terms.

John Longbein, Prop.

Geo. Vogel, Auctioneer.

L. M. Hughes, Clerk.

The undersigned having sold his farm will sell at public auction 1/4 mile west of Pikeville creamery on Thursday Dec. 22, at 1 o'clock the following: Six head of cattle, 2 cows fresh in milk, 2 milk cows, 2 2-year-old heifer calves, 1 work horse, 1 breeding sow, 3 shoats, 1 1-horse wagon, 1 milk wagon, 1 carriage, 1 cutter, 1 rake, 1 cultivator, 1 hay rack, 1 plow, 1 drag, 1 road cart, 1 tank heater, 1 double harness, 1 single harness, 3 milk cans, 3 dozen chickens, hard coal heating stove, spades, shovels and small farm tools, 500 bu ear corn, 7 acres of corn stalks in stack, 8 tons tame hay, 4 tons upland hay, and household goods. Usual terms.

Andrew Smith, Prop.

C. M. Bishop, Auctioneer.

#### Silver Dollars of 1804.

Of the silver dollars of 1804, one of which recently sold for nearly \$1,200, the mint records show that only 1,950 were ever coined, and of these nearly the entire lot was shipped to one of the Barbary states. The ship foundered and they were lost. Very few genuine coins of that year exist.

The director of the mint relates that Senator Cockrell sent him several years ago what purported to be one of these dollars for an examination as to its genuineness. When subjected to heat the "4" dropped off, showing that the last figure on any ordinary coin had been removed and this substituted, but so cleverly that nothing less than fierce heat would reveal the deception. Counterfeiters are believed to be plentiful.

#### Object to Steel Building.

The Berlin authorities have declined the request made by the Manufacturers' Union for permission to erect tall steel frame buildings of American design in Berlin.

#### LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats	40 1/2
Corn—70 lbs. out	22 1/2
Hay	17 00 @ 12
MILL FEED.	
Bran	22 00
Middlings	20 00 @ 22 00
Gluten	21 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.	1 25
Chicken Feed Wheat	1 60
MEATS.	
Hogs—Live weight	6 40
Hogs—Dressed	6 80
POULTRY.	
Turkeys	17 00
Ducks	12 00
Geese	10 00
Chickens—Live weight	7 00



# Woman The Mystery

By HENRY HERMAN

## CHAPTER XIII.

The two men walked on in silence, and it proved a long journey, all through the western suburbs of Richmond into the town itself, through the town and along Main street, out at the Rocketts. There the pickets on duty challenged them, but Walter, being a field officer, had both the password and the counter-sign, and they were immediately allowed to proceed without question.

Denon had not spoken a word on the way. Walter turned down the Williamsburg stage road and passed camp after camp among the pines, being only allowed to proceed after satisfying the sentinels at each place.

"May I ask," said Denon, on a sudden, "what you propose to do with me?" "You shall be dealt by fairly," replied Walter, sternly, but without emotion. "You shall be shown all the leniency you can expect, and a great deal more than you have the right to expect."

Denon saw that it would be useless to continue the conversation, and he strode along without another word. When they arrived at the angle of the Williamsburg stage road and of the Charles City road, Walter took the direction of the latter, and followed it for a couple of miles or more.

At last he arrived at a part where several rows of small shelter tents shone white in the moonlight between the great pines by the side of the road. It was the camp of the Louisianians. Here the sentry stationed, and the officer of the guard came to meet his major.

"The battalion is away on picket duty," said the officer of the guard. "There is nobody in the camp but the guard and a few of the sick. An order came late in the evening from Gen. Hill. The Fourth Alabama were to have furnished picket to-night, but they were so badly cut up last Saturday that they could not have found men enough. We were the next troops, and so we got the order."

Walter walked through the rows of small tents into a larger one at the end of a line. A big, square-headed and huge-footed negro servant met him, and opened his eyes wide with amazement when he saw the imitation man of color in the company of his master.

"Don't mind him, Joe," said Walter. "You will find his color will wash off, and he will turn out white after all. Fetch two or three buckets of water and some soap."

With that he beckoned Denon to come into the tent, and pointed to a camp stool. Denon seated himself without further ado, and said:

"I suppose you wish me to take these things off. But I have no other clothing."

"I will supply that," answered Walter, and taking a suit of civilian's homespun from a bag, threw it on the heap of blankets which served as a bed.

"My servant will assist you," he said; "and in the meantime I am going to consider how to settle this business with fairness to both of us."

With that he sat himself down on a camp stool outside the tent, seeking a light amid the nebulous turmoil which clouded his thoughts. Denon, in the meantime, aided by Joe, had resumed his own appearance in a suit of drab homespun.

"I will now tell you what I propose to do," said Walter, when he had sent the negro away. "I have been thinking over the matter as we walked along, and, since I have been here, I have just learned that my battalion is on picket duty, and this has given me an idea which leads me to what I think a fair settlement. You are a spy, or something very like it. Of that I have no doubt. My plain duty as an officer of the Confederacy is to hand you over to the provost guard. At the same time, I know that Miss Lemure endeavored to save you, by hiding you in her own room, and by helping you to the disguise you wore a little time ago. I owe a duty to her as well. If I can, I will satisfy both obligations."

He was speaking slowly and without the least trace of excitement, and he paused for a moment to look at the man opposite him, who sat there in somber silence.

"We are going to fight," said Walter, on a sudden, "and either I will kill you or you will kill me."

Denon shrank back with a barely perceptible movement, but raised himself again with a sigh of relief.

"Very well," he said, "certainly. If that is the way out of the difficulty. How are we to fight? Where are we to fight?"

"I have provided for that," said Walter. "We will fight with revolvers. I will supply you with a weapon loaded with six chambers. I will have another of exactly the same kind—a Colt's army revolver. I will take you outside our picket line, so that, if you kill me or so severely wound me that I am left on the ground, you shall not be prevented from escaping toward the Union lines. If I kill you, of course, there is an end of it; and if I disable you, you will have to take your chances if you are taken back into the Confederate lines."

"That means," said Denon, slowly, "that I am to take my chances of death from your bullet, and through hanging by your people, both?"

"I think the offer a very fair one," said Walter, "and it will have to be that, or the course which plain duty demands from me, and which I yield to you, risking my life."

"I accept," said Denon. "Do I understand you rightly? Let us settle all points first of all. How are we to fire?"

"We will walk together beyond our picket line," replied Walter, "until I shall cry 'Halt!' Then we will turn back to back, and each of us will march fifteen paces, we will face round again, and then fire, and continue firing until the end is attained. I think you are a man of honor, and I will trust you. I hope that you will trust me. We will be better without seconds."

Denon held out his hand and Walter gripped it warmly. A momentary gasp surprised the Englishman's handsome face, and he breathed a deep sigh.

"I understand you," said Denon, "and I thank you. I am ready."

The strange duel was fought as arranged, and at the second fire both fell,

almost mortally wounded, to the ground. Their shots seemed to have aroused both the Union and Confederate troops, each side taking the reports as the signal of an attack from the other side. A sharp skirmish ensued, and when it was over the Union troops were in orderly retreat. As they passed the scene of the duel Denon raised himself on one arm, and called to one of the federal officers by name.

"Don't you know me, Fraser?" he cried. "I am Denon. Don't leave me here."

"It's Denon," exclaimed the Federal officer, "Capt. Denon! Here, two of you! Pick him up and carry him along with you. Gently! Gently does it."

"And that man over there," whispered Denon, as two of the Union soldiers took him on their arms between them. "Don't leave him here. Bring him with you. I particularly ask you."

"Certainly," said the Federal captain. "You have a reason for it, I suppose. Come along, some of you! Let us take that rebel with us as well. I don't think he is worth taking, though," he added, as two of his men raised the limp figure. "I think it's all over with the poor fellow. He is shot in the head. Look, there is a lump out of his skull."

"Bring him!" cried Denon, and at that moment the stretcher bearers came along, and took charge of the two wounded men.

## CHAPTER XIV.

The Federal field hospital adjoining the depot at Savage Station on the Richmond and York River Railroad was a far from unpleasant spot even in the fierce June heat of the Virginian summer sun.

Walter and Denon lay side by side in a huge tent near the pailings with which the railway station was fenced. Denon's wounds, though severe, had proved to be not dangerous, and the doctor pronounced him fairly on the road to recovery.

Walter's case, however, was a very serious one. The bullet had struck the unfortunate man on the side of the forehead, and had smashed clean away a portion of the skull. Fortune, however, was kind, and the brain itself had not been injured except by a scratch or two from the splintered bone.

The surgeon who had the case in hand was surprised when he saw the young man, for he found that there was a previous fracture of the skull on the spot where the new wound supervened.

Walter, of course, was totally unconscious, and remained so for days, the attendants being compelled to keep him alive by liquid food poured between his lips, and nearly a week elapsed before he gave signs of recovering consciousness.

Denon improved rapidly, and showed the most assiduous attention to his former opponent. Had Walter been his brother or his father, he could not have devoted more care to him or expressed greater grief for his stricken state.

One morning, as the surgeon was bathing and bandaging his wounds, Walter opened his eyes and looked about him with a vacant stare. At last he raised his feeble hand to his eyes, but dropped it again in a moment and shook his head wearily.

"Is De Bardnot alive?" he asked, in a faint whisper; "is De Bardnot alive? Surely you know him. He is captain in the second battalion of the Nationals, and he was with me when that villain blew us up."

Denon looked at the doctor, and the doctor looked at Denon.

"I am afraid he is slightly delirious," said Denon. "He is mixing up something with his present case."

"He is feverish still," said the man of science, "but he is not delirious. The wound in his head may account for his speech, but we shall know more about that as we go on."

Walter, finding that he received no answer to his question, looked around again with an expression of piteous pain in his eyes. The objects which met his gaze were strange and unaccountable to him evidently, for again he shook his head as if the task of fathoming the mystery were too great for him, and then he dozed off to sleep.

Another day passed like that, and another night. On the following morning Denon was surprised to find Walter half-seated on his straw bed, supporting himself painfully with one arm. Denon jumped up, and finding an old knapsack covered it with his own blanket, and thus formed a support for Walter to lean against.

"Thank you," said Walter, weakly. "I am so much obliged to you. Where am I?"

"You are in the field hospital at Savage Station," replied Denon.

"Savage Station? Savage Station?" questioned Walter to himself. "I don't know such a place—and can you perhaps tell me what has become of my friend, De Bardnot?"

"De Bardnot?" asked Denon. "Who is he?"

"Don't you know?" exclaimed Walter, with febrile excitement. "He commands a company of the Second National Guards of the Seine. He was blown up with me in the Rue St. Jacques."

"I am afraid you are not clear in your mind," said Denon, shaking his head in pity.

"Oh, I am perfectly clear," said Walter. "We stormed the barricade, and we took the house in which that villain, Rustrorne Parlowe, lived. I had got into his very room, and had just seen that Helene was not there, and I was asking him where she was, when the whole thing blew up, and sent us sky-high, and I remember no more."

Denon sat there for a moment or two in a pained silence.

"I don't understand you," he said. "You are speaking of some French place. We are in America—in Virginia."

"I also don't understand you," said Walter. "I am the Honorable Walter Glydes, son of Lord Yorley, and I was hurt in the Rue St. Jacques. All I want to know is, if my friend De Bardnot is alive, and if that villain, Rustrorne Parlowe, is dead?"

The surgeon had entered in the meantime, and stooping over Walter, felt his pulse.

"I must forbid all further conversation,"

tion," he said. "You have been exciting yourself, major."

"Major!" exclaimed Walter, in seeming astonishment.

"Yes," interposed Denon. "Surely you know who you are. You are Major Jack Adams, of the First Louisiana Battalion of the Rebel army."

"I am Walter Glydes," said Walter, pitifully, and the doctor again interposed. "Now, this will do," he said. "Further we must not go. You must try to not think, else we shall have you laid up with brain fever."

A week passed, during which Walter improved rapidly in health of mind and body. He could rise from his bed and walk, and the surgeon allowed him to sit in the shade of a couple of great beech trees which stood in the depot yard.

And the wounded soldiers, who had heard the strange case of the rebel who had a piece of his head shot away and still lived, came and looked at the man who had had such a wonderful escape.

The sight of their uniforms and a dozen wounded Confederates who were kept as prisoners in the hospital helped much to restore the equilibrium of his mind. He soon remembered how he came to be there. He remembered Helene's protection of Denon and his fight with the latter.

Then, tracing back incident by incident and scene by scene, a light dawned upon him through the darkness which had shrouded his past from him for years, and he saw the sequence of events clearly.

"Yes," he was Walter Glydes, Lord Yorley's son, and he had been wounded in Paris trying to drag his cousin Helene out of the clutches of that villain, Rustrorne Parlowe, whom men knew as Jean Lemure. He remembered it all as he thought over it, and it flashed upon him that his wound there must have reached his memory out of his mind.

But he remembered himself again as Jack Adams, and he remembered Helene Lemure—growing from lovely girlhood to majestic womanhood, and himself loving her with all his heart and soul. Surely Helene Lemure was his cousin Helene, whom he had striven so hard to find and restore to her friends. Her very name Lemure proved that, if it required a proof.

His wounds healed rapidly, and the surgeon expressed every hope that, very shortly, he would be able to fit the mental cover over the wound in the head. But memory was not to be restrained. It welled up in a unimpeded flood, and left the mind clear.

Walter knew all about his past, and though he would have given his heart's blood to be able to whisper a word into Helene's ears, she was as far away from him as if for the moment she had been dead. He was a prisoner of war, and Helene was in Richmond. Between them lay the contending forces in their myriads, a barrier of iron and death.

(To be continued.)

## THIS IS THE NAVAL WAY.

Treasury Pays Expenses of Recruiting Officer in a Peculiar Fashion.

Officers of the navy who have charge of the recruiting for that service have devised a means of extracting money from the federal treasury. According to a decision recently made by Comptroller Tracewell it is unlawful to pay the expenses incurred by officers detailed for recruiting duty. He holds that all they are entitled to receive is their mileage, amounting to 8 cents for each mile actually traveled. Mileage will not cover the expenses, because most of the journeys are short and the stays in a particular city rather long.

The plan is to send the officers around Robin Hood's barn. When it is desired that an officer shall open a recruiting office in Baltimore for a week or ten days he is to be ordered to St. Louis and then to Baltimore. His stay in St. Louis is to be limited to about five minutes. By the operation the officer comes into possession of about \$100, out of which he has to pay about \$60 for railroad fare. The remainder will pay his expenses for a two weeks' stay in Baltimore.

After he has "done" Baltimore Pittsburg may be his next stopping place. Instead of going there from Baltimore and getting about \$24 he, under the new plan, will journey to Denver and return before beginning operations in Pittsburg, and so on to the end of the recruiting itinerary.

It is believed that the comptroller will not dare question the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy to send an officer wheresoever he thinks his services are required and that the scheme will work. If it will not, then recruiting will have to come to an end until Congress can act. That would be a calamity, as the navy needs 1,500 men to man the ships in commission. The seaboard cities are not good recruiting grounds, because there the satisfactory men know too much about the life of an enlisted man in the navy to be persuaded to enlist, except as a last resort or as a means of bracing up.

As there is no way for an enlisted man to get a commission so he can become a "gentleman," there is no such incentive for an ambitious boy to enlist in the navy as there is in the army, where, after two years' service, he is eligible to be ordered up for an examination, which, if successfully passed, means a commission and a life job at good pay and a pension for his widow and minor children.

## Positive Proof.

Smithby—I know I need glasses. Oculist—How do you know?

Smithby—Because last night I was reading a newspaper and I couldn't tell whether or not a certain word was "bulldog" or "blinding."

Oculist—Which did it turn out to be?

Smithby—It turned out to be "bulldog."—Judge.

## Disappointed.

Nell—Yes, she refused him, but it almost broke her heart.

Helle—Really?

Nell—Yes, when she discovered that it hadn't broken his.—Philadelphia Ledger.

# AGRICULTURAL



Home-Made Water Fountain. Here is a water fountain that will answer the purpose as well as would one purchased for a dollar. Cut out a round hole in the lower part of an old tin can; now cut exactly in two parts an empty can such as chipped beef is put up in, an empty tomato can can be cut down to the right height, also if the meat can is not at hand. With the home soldering outfit, solder the half can over the opening in the can, as shown in the last part of the cut. Select a cork that will fit the top air-tight. If it doesn't make a tight joint, wrap a bit of wet cloth

about the cork. When filled, the fountain will let the water down into the drinking cup as fast as the fowls or chickens drink it and there will be no fouling of the water.



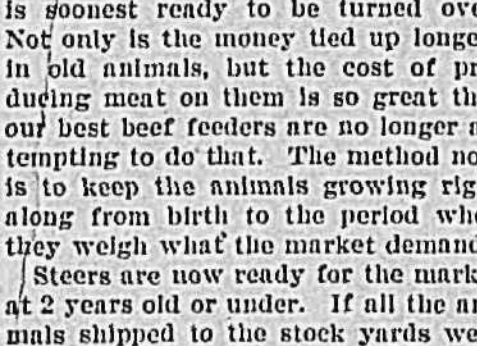
WATER FOUNTAIN FOR POULTRY.

Big-Boned Steers Not Best. There was a time, though it was many years ago, when the big-boned steer that weighed 1,800 to 2,000 pounds, was looked for by the buyers of beef, but now the animal that is sought by the butchers is one that weighs from 1,200 to 1,500 pounds.

We have long since found out that the cheapest meat is made on young animals, and the money thus invested is soonest ready to be turned over. Not only is the money tied up longest in old animals, but the cost of producing meat on them is so great that our best beef feeders are no longer attempting to do that. The method now is to keep the animals growing right along from birth to the period when they weigh what the market demands.

Steers are now ready for the market at 2 years old or under. If all the animals shipped to the stock yards were of this kind there would not be much complaint about poor returns in stock breeding and beef-making. A good many farmers are still trying to make profitable beef on old steers. But the young steer is the only animal that gives us any promise of a profit.—Exchange.

Plan for Farm Barn.



HANDY LADDER.

The ladder proper is made of 1x6 boards with the steps of the same material. The two opposite legs are 2x2, properly braced. The board on the top should be of good inch boards with at least two cleats underneath.

General Farm Notes.

Be systematic in the training of young horses.

Sleep to thrive well require frequent change of food.

Marketing the products in the best possible condition is where the profits are made.

A yard or lawn always looks barren without some choice ornamental trees or shrubs.

The wisest course is to convert cheap grain into meat before shipping it to market.

A furrow plowed through a wet place in the wheat field will often save an acre of wheat.

In planting out an orchard this fall do not plant out more than can be manured and cared for.

The dairy cow should always be fed either ground or soft feed and never be given whole grains.

A sheep adapted to every section and to every breeder's surroundings cannot be grown in the same animal.

The best method of improving the soil is not to plow too great a proportion nor pasture too closely.

The horse that contracts bad habits readily is generally one that can be taught the most useful traits with the least trouble.

Poultry Notes.

A good egg will sink in water.

With the dust bath the hen cleans her body.

Sitting hens should not be fed while on the nest.

Growing chicks should be protected from the sun.

The nest must occasionally be renewed and kept clean.

Equal parts of skimmed milk and water warmed will remove fly specks from varnished wood work or furniture.

Never since poultry first began to attract particular attention have the prospects been so bright, and never before has the demand for pure-bred poultry been so good as at the present time.

There is no economy in buying poor or musty grain. Aside from the fact that it lacks nutriment, it is often the cause of sickness, especially among the young stock. Better pay a good price and get good, sound grain. It is cheaper in the end.

Ammonia in Manure. Land plaster or gypsum has undoubted value in holding the ammonia or nitrogen in stable manure, although some scientists dispute this. Still kainit is so much better for this purpose than the gypsum that it is a wonder any of the latter is used. It is true kainit is more expensive in first

# PULSE of the PRESS

The prices of the new winter hats almost make them deserve the name of millinery.—Ohio State Journal.

No more fights now for John L. Sullivan. He has disabled his right arm signing temperance pledges.—New York Mail.

Another New York woman has lost a \$100,000 necklace. They all seem to have them to lose down there.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Business in Wall street is picking up. That is, part of the participants are picking up what the others are dropping.—Chicago News.

It looks as if the final charge against the officers of the Baltic fleet would be the familiar one, "drunk and disorderly."—New York Evening Sun.

We know an excellent old lady who is a good mother, womanly and deserving in every way. But she lies ten years about her age.—Arlington Globe.

Germany is spending \$10,000,000 to put down an insurrection in German Southwest Africa. And still Emperor William covets more colonies.—Kansas City Star.

Somebody defines a true American as one who works his way up from the bottom. This would appear to bar the late George Washington.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It is difficult to imagine the extent of the disaster which would ensue if one-half of the Russian navy should unexpectedly meet the other half on a dark night.—New York Sun.

Russia is very sensitive about her prestige, but there is nothing that will send it zeroing faster than a panicky fleet on the high seas, with all the world watching.—Boston Transcript.

There are some very economical people in North Carolina. The Kingston Free Press tells of a man who has been wearing the same shirt for twenty years.—Raleigh News and Observer.

The dispatches tell us that a man with a beard a yard long was hung in Indiana the other day. Then men with beards a yard long should get shaved. No use to run any unnecessary risks.—Raleigh (N. C.) Post.

"Has the cost of living increased?" is a question that stares one in the face from many different directions, but it is not half so important to a lot of people as "Is the hired girl satisfied?"—Syracuse Herald.

The terrible slaughter of soldiers in Manchuria is causing a revolt against war among all civilized people. The telegraphic accounts, far short of realistic description, are enough to dismay readers.—Louisville Herald.

Reformists are hunting a "cure" for divorcees. We know of no cure, but a good preventive might be discovered in raising boys and girls with less temper, higher ideals and aspirations that look beyond having "a good time."—Wilmington (N. C.) Star.

Regardless of the loudest canon of bishops or hymens, the New York divorce mill turns faster and faster. One judge's gist in three days was fifty-six cases. But one trouble in New York is it's so easy to get married in haste.—Boston Transcript.

And now comes the edict that bow-legged men must be barred from the navy. If this harsh rule had been enforced in "the rare old, fair old, golden days" many of the names that have made us famous would be missing from our roll of nautical heroes.—New York Herald.

Out in South Dakota the farmers are selling their best beef to the Beef Trust for 2 cents a pound—a record low price. In New York the trust has so fixed prices that you must pay from 20 to 27 cents for your beef. Beef was never lower when the farmer has it to sell, and never higher to the man who pays the retail butcher bill.—New York American.

Emperor William's throat is reported all right.

Olga Nethersole was hooted in her new play in London.

Russia favors a commercial treaty with the United States.

A mutiny in the Black Sea fleet was suppressed by force.

The recent election in Italy indicates more power for the Pope.

The Irish Nationalist party has been split into warring factions.

An attempt is being made to establish woman suffrage in Finland.

Turkey is ordering modern batteries of artillery to cost \$10,000,000.

There has been a riot of students at the Royal University of Ireland.

An earthquake shook several Mexican cities, but did no serious damage.

Suffering is reported at Adrianople, in Macedonia, and many people will starve.

The German consular agent at Urfa was severely beaten by Turkish soldiers.

Socialists have been arrested in Rome for distributing pamphlets in the army.

Russian deserters are to be sent to America with free passes from Austria.

The revolutionary movement in Bulgaria is spreading at an alarming rate.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.







## THE NEW

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY  
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher.  
By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.  
The NEWS Guarantees a Larger Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in the State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

### COMMERCIAL SWAY OF COAL.

**Facts Prove It More Valuable Than Gold, Says a Writer.**  
Has the reader ever stopped to consider that, viewed from whatever standpoint it may be, coal is of more gold? asks a writer in Cent Per Cent. It may seem a strange thing perhaps, to put it in this blunt fashion, but the facts will bear one out in this assertion.

Coal is of greater value, in its initial feature, as an article of production. The output of coal in the United States last year was 359,000,000 tons, worth at the pit's mouth \$506,000,000, while the value of gold production was perhaps \$80,000,000. This is taken only as the initial value, and in the case of coal there is an increase in its value, use and service out of the question for the moment, at every point distant which is reached from the place of its production, while the gold valuation remains the same wherever it is used. In fact, coal is of so great importance as a mere item of product that other things one hears much of sink into nothingness when compared therewith.

Oil, which, according to its friends, was to drive coal out of business has not realized all that was expected. The state of Ohio seems to have passed its meridian and the oil promoters and gushers of Texas no longer gush as they did a year or two ago. The oil industry can no more snuff out the coal industry than the planet Jupiter can hurl itself against and snuff out the sun. Geologists calculate that enough coal remains in the bowels of the earth to last a thousand years. Dare they predict with equal confidence that the petroleum supply at any given place will last five? Petroleum is the only possible competitor to coal and its flow is so speculative and uncertain that it assuredly will never jeopardize the coal interests of the country.

### THE SLICK INSURANCE AGENT.

Has Up-to-Date Method That Wins Every Time.

The modern insurance agent has a sort of painless method of extracting a policy. Here is one that works where a good many others fail:

Jones is an insurance agent and he meets Brown, who abhors solicitors of all kinds. Says Jones:

"You are not looking well these days, Brown."

"That so? I didn't know it. What's the matter with me?"

"Well, you seem to be off color and under weight. I don't believe you could pass an examination for insurance."

Brown sniffs in contempt.

"I don't think you appreciate how strict insurance examinations are," says Jones, mysteriously. "It is a good deal harder to get a \$10,000 policy than to pass the physical examination for West Point."

"I can do it," says Brown, although not confidently. Jones has touched him in a tender spot, for he used to be a champion athlete.

"Go up to the office and see," says Jones. "You needn't take out any insurance. I just have a little curiosity to see whether you can pass."

Brown has a little curiosity on the subject, too, and he goes to the examination with a little anxiety. The company physician taps him all over, weighs him and—pronounces him a "fine specimen of physical manhood."

And Brown is so pleased at his little triumph that he takes out a policy with Jones.

### A Budding Gaffer.

"I have a little boy in my room who is bound to figure in some great municipal scandal some day," said the school teacher. "He's a lazy little fellow and he exasperates me because he can do so well when he does work. Lately I've been giving him low grade marks to see if that would not spur him up a little. But, while it disturbs his father, the youngster himself does not seem to mind his low rank. Yesterday he came to me with more interest than I have seen in his face for some time."

"Say, teacher," he said, "dad says if I'll get a good rank this month he'll give me \$20. And I'll tell you what I'll do. If you'll give me high marks I'll divide the twenty with you."

"It was in vain that I labored with him and pointed out that he had insulted me. He insisted that it was merely a way for us both to make \$10 easily. If he doesn't get a Fok after him some day I shall be very much mistaken."

### Patent All Right.

The delicatessen man was out of bottled milk and his customer had no milk. There was plenty of milk in the big can.

"All right. I got patient," said the delicatessen man. "I figs plenty customers dese way." He put one paper bag inside of another, and into his improvised pail turned a quart of milk just as he handed it to the customer in triumph a little white stream began to spray the inventor. He turned the milk back into the can.

"Going to apply for that patent?" asked the customer.

"Dot patent was all right. But I nefer knew so many holes to come in one place before."

### The Riches of Love.

Talk about Poverty—nothin' it seems! Rich am I ever, with Love and the dream!

With my wealth in the world can compare—  
In the glory of Jenny's gold hair!  
Beautiful, down-streaming hair that I hold  
In the hands of me—kissing and loving  
Its gold!

Talk about Poverty!—bright the sun streams!  
Take the world's riches, and give me Love's dreams!  
Dreams in the dark skies, and dreams in the fair,  
The light—the brave splendor of Jenny's gold hair!

Earth hath its millions—but nothin' like this:  
The beautiful hair whose gold ringlets I kiss!

There is no Poverty!—live me, dear God,  
Not the gold harvests that color the sod;  
Not the world's breath, over far oceans blown—  
But the red lips of Jenny, that lean to my own!

And even in death just a joy, like to this:  
Her gold hair to shadow me—sweet with Love's kiss!

Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar is an improvement over all Cough, Lung and Bronchial remedies. It acts on the bowels—drives the cold out of the system, cures Croup, Whooping Cough, wards off Pneumonia and strengthens the lungs. Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar is the best Cough Syrup for children. Tastes good. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

### Potato Culture.

The innumerable varieties of potatoes are produced by repeatedly planting the small potatoes raised from the seed, and selecting from them the varieties best adapted for cultivation.

Manzan is the Pile Remedy that reaches the spot and stops all pain instantly. If you suffer with Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Protruding Piles and want to be cured is only necessary to use Manzan, the Great Pile Cure. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

What is claimed to be an effective substitute for leather has been invented by a German engineer at Mannheim, in Baden. The patent has been sold to an American firm for \$200,000.

One of Ring's Dyspepsia Tablets after eating even if you can eat but little, will digest the little you do eat, and cure Indigestion. Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Belching, and Weak Heart. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

### Husband's New Meanness.

When a woman cries her husband calls himself names, but as soon as she stops crying he says he didn't mean it. That's the new way.

For cracked hands, chapped lips, and rough skin, Pinesolve is the nicest, quickest, best cure. One application in one night prove it.

### Röntgen Rays Cause Injury.

A Lemberg doctor who experimented on a hospital porter with Röntgen rays has had to pay \$2,500 for the permanent injuries he caused.

Don't be imposed upon by taking substitutes offered for Fooley's Honey and Tar. Sold by James H. Swan, druggist.

### Change Color of Plumage.

Partridges change their brownish gray plumage to pure white in winter.

**All Run Down**  
THIS is a common expression we hear on every side. Unless there is some organic trouble, the condition can doubtless be remedied. Your doctor is the best adviser. Do not dose yourself with all kinds of advertised remedies—get his opinion. More than likely you need a concentrated fat food to enrich your blood and tone up the system.

### Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

is just such a food in its best form. It will build up the weakened and wasted body when all other foods fail to nourish. If you are run down or emaciated, give it a trial: it cannot hurt you. It is essentially the best possible nourishment for delicate children and pale, anaemic girls. We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE  
Chemists  
409 Pearl Street, New York

50c. and \$1. All Druggists

360

### Song of the Old Nurse.

To fight against the Inndel,  
Our paladins afar have gone;  
Gaston has left the young Iselle,  
Whose tender heart is his alone.

Lullaby—  
Ah, how she wept, the poor demoselle!  
Lullaby, sleep soft and well;  
Sleep, my little one, sleep!

No news has come for a whole long year,  
What vows for her love fair Iselle pays;  
Can a cruel death so far from here  
Have cut off the joy of those happy days?

Lullaby—  
Ah, how she trembled, the poor demoselle!  
Lullaby, sleep soft and well;  
Sleep, my little one, sleep!

When, alas, there comes to the fair Iselle  
Rumors frightful, and dread to hear,  
That the bones of the knights who in battle fell  
Are white on the sand of the desert drear.

Lullaby—  
Ah, how she died, the poor demoselle!  
Lullaby, sleep soft and well;  
Sleep, my little one, sleep!

The morrow came, Gaston, woe to tell,  
Faithfully seeking his fair young bride;  
Give me, Oh, give me, my Iselle,  
You jealous walls that her beauty hide.

Lullaby—  
She is no more, thy poor demoselle!  
Lullaby, sleep soft and well;  
Sleep, my little one, sleep!

—Isabelle, Francis, Bellows, after the French, in Boston Transcript.

Look out for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough. They are dangerous at this season of the year. They lead to pneumonia or consumption. You can prevent or cure all such complaints with Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar—an improvement over all cough, lung and bronchial remedies, and the best Cough Syrup. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

Won't While His Credit Is Good.  
Short ladies should avoid much trimming on their skirts, says a fashion writer. Yes, and so should long ladies if their husbands are short.—Chicago News.

### Report from Reform School.

J. G. Gluck, Superintendent, Pruntytown, W. Va., writes: After trying all other advertised cough medicines we have decided to use Fooley's Honey and Tar exclusively in the West Virginia reform school. I find it the most effective and absolutely harmless. Sold by J. H. Swan.

World's Most Beautiful Things.  
The three most beautiful things in the world are roses, white butterflies and a woman's heart.

Elephants Sleep Little.  
The elephant in his prime sleeps only five hours a night, and the older he grows the less sleep he needs.

Pineules is the name of a new discovery put up in a new way. A certain cure for all Kidney, Blood and Bladder diseases, and every form of Rheumatism. Pineules relieve Backache and Kidney pains permanently. If you need such a remedy let us show you the wonderful Pineules. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

Colleges for Girls.  
Both at Bonn and at Breslau new colleges for girls have been opened, offering a six years' course after graduation from the high school.

Rats Are Rapid Breeders.  
In three years the progeny of a pair of rats, under favorable conditions, will number 1,000.

The health and fragrance and strength of the great pine forests are condensed in Pineules—a new discovery put up in a new way. A cure for all Kidney, Blood and Bladder diseases, Backache, Lumbago, and every form of Rheumatism. Pineules rid the system of impurities.

London Amusement Places.  
Londoners are singularly well cared for in the matter of recreation. They have fifty-three theaters and forty-three music halls.

Oil for Locomotive Fuel.  
Of the 1,350 locomotives owned and operated by the Southern Pacific, 780 are now using oil as fuel.

When you need a pill it is always best to buy the best. Dade's Little Liver Pills are the best. Try them. They have a way of their own. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

Quails Become Scarce.  
Quails are becoming so scarce that both France and Germany have absolutely prohibited their killing.

Fooley's Honey and Tar positively cures all throat and lung diseases. Refuse substitutes. Sold by James H. Swan.

Thought for School Boys.  
The boy who does not go to school does not know what Saturday is.—Maltbie D. Babcock.

Must Be In Union.  
Lips speak truly only when the heart holds a ditto mark.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

**PATENTS**  
Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, "How to Secure" write to

Patents and TRADE-MARKS to

**CASNOW & CO.**  
OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

\$1.00 PURCHASES A \$3.00 PEN

THE CELTRIC

Model 2

FOUNTAIN PEN

is constructed strictly on merit, and is equal, if not superior to any \$3.00 pen on the market to-day. It is richly chased, writes fluently and is guaranteed not to leak.

\$1.00

is a small sum to invest in a high grade Fountain Pen which with ordinary care will last a lifetime.

OUR GUARANTEE:

The Pen is Solid Gold, guaranteed finest grade 14k. Holder is made of the best quality rubber in four parts.

SENT PREPAID

upon receipt of \$1.00 to any address in the United States and Canada. If upon examination you are not entirely satisfied or you do not think the pen is worth \$3.00, return it to us and we will cheerfully refund the money.

ORDER TO-DAY

and name the paper you saw this advertisement in.

ADDRESS

THE SELDEN

PEN MFG. CO.,

140 Nassau St.,

NEW YORK.

## IF YOU WANT HOME CHEAP

Or any money to invest in land that will pay you from 15 to 25 per cent on investment write for particulars to.....

**GEO. E. WEBB,**

OLUSTEE,

GREEN CO., OKLAHOMA.

**BADLY DECAYED TEETH**

CAN BE SAVED BY

**G. R. OLCOTT**

Dentist

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

**J. J. MORLEY,**

ANTIOCH, ILL.,

Will pay the Highest Market Price for

**All Kinds of Furs**

Also

**Indian Relics**

of all kinds.

SPECTACLES SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED

**C. F. INGALLS**

Jewelers and Opticians,

112 Genesee St., Waukegan, Ill.

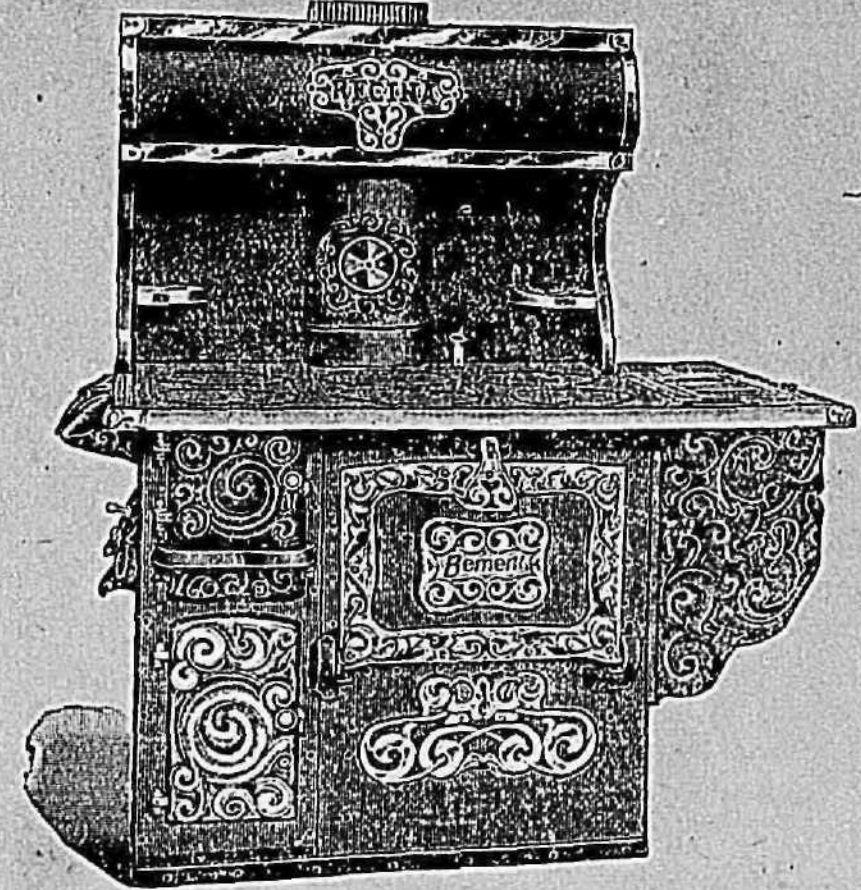
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY at less than cost. At half the price you pay, he regular stores.

**Dr. James H. Reading,**

**DENTIST.**

Control Block Antioch, Illinois

## Ranges and Parlor Stoves



We have just added a fine line of **RANGES and PARLOR STOVES** of the Bement make, Detroit, Mich. **AND THE PRICES ARE RIGHT.**

**A. N. Tiffany & Company**  
Union Block, Antioch, Ill.

**FANCY ROCKERS, MORRIS CHAIRS, BOOKCASES, FANCY MIRRORS, LADIES DESKS, MUSIC RACKS, PICTURES, TOYS, Etc., at**

**OSMONDS' - FURNITURE - STORE**

.....A FULL LINE OF.....  
**Ladies Fancy Stationery**

Tablets, Pens, Inks, etc.

**Swan's..Drug..Store**

USE **A-B** Stove Polish  
**WORLD'S BEST**  
— LIQUID AND DRY —  
Ayling Bros., 14 Haddon Av., Chicago

**J. C. JAMES, JR.,**  
UNDERTAKER.  
Licensed Embalmer  
Licensed by the State Board of Health

**C. H. BARBER, Oph. D.**  
Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing.

Remember Dr. Barber makes a specialty of the Eye.

Olcott House, Main St., Antioch.

**E. V. ORVIS,**  
LAWYER.

PRACTICE ALL COURTS.

**FRANK B. ORVIS,**  
INSURANCE.

Offices: Waukegan, Phone 1291. Spring Grove.

**JOHN J. McDUGALL,**

**Veterinary Surgeon**

Antioch, Illinois.

Cattle Castrated at the old time price of \$1.00 each.

**F. HENRY YORKE, M.D.**  
Physician and Surgeon

Special Attention to Women, Children and Nasal Catarrh.

OFFICE HOURS: 8:00 to 10:00 a. m. 2:00 to 8:00 p. m.

Phone 201.

**J. C. James, Jr.,**  
Justice of the Peace.

Notary Public

Collections, Legal Work and Fire Insurance

Special Agent

**PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE CO**

The Brooke Barlow Investment Co

has Money To Loan

on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest. Inquire

(29) **BANK OF ANTIOCH.**

**R. W. Churchill,**

Attorney-at-Law

Grayslake, Ill.



## ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff  
of Able  
Correspondents.

### LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Mr. J. McMahon went to Chicago Monday.  
Mrs. Dix was a Chicago passenger Monday.  
Charles Pransent of Chicago was out to the Lehman Farm over Sunday.  
Mr. Rae and Mr. Thacker are spending a few days at Cedar Lake.  
Mrs. Henry Potter was in Chicago Tuesday.  
Miss Philippin Hoefhen was the guest of her Aunt Mrs. B. Dix, over Sunday.  
Mr. Wm. Sebor was in Antioch Tuesday.  
Capt. Bradley was a Chicago passenger Monday.  
The dance given by the piker clerks Friday evening was a success.  
Mr. Lewin and wife spent Sunday with relatives in Chicago.  
Miss Mary Brady was in Antioch Thursday.  
Mr. R. Douglas spent Saturday and Sunday at home.  
The Angola Cemetery society will meet Tuesday December 20th with Mrs. C. B. Hamlin. Supper will be served. Cora Hamlin Sec'y.  
Mr. W. G. Barnstable has been hauling material to his lot just east of the Chas Fairman place, and expects to erect a new building soon.  
Wm. Walker went to Chicago Sunday to spend the day at the German American hospital with his son John. Mr. Walker reports Johnnie on the gain and hopes to have him home in a few days.  
Word was received Saturday that Mr. J. P. Maher formerly of this place, while in the employ of the Indiana Harbor Electric company, had the misfortune to be burned by a live wire which may result in the loss of his left hand.  
The next meeting of the Lake Villa Literary society will be held at the Lake Villa school house on Tuesday evening, Dec. 20, 1904. There will be a debate on one of the leading questions of the day, also an oration on "The Value of Oratory." Visitors welcome. Geo. Walker, Sec'y.

### GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mr. Waldman is at home until after the holidays.  
Our village has a new gasoline fire engine.

Miss Mary Raught of Volo visited over Sunday with Miss Flossie Strang.  
Earl Thompson is confined to his bed with a severe attack of tonsillitis.  
Mrs. T. Walch is entertaining a sister from McHenry.  
Miss Nellie Brown is spending the week in Chicago.  
Mr. Geo. Thayer and Mrs. Rocky Siver were married at Waukegan on Saturday.  
Mr. Charles Wightman and family have moved into their pretty new home on Lake St.  
Mr. R. A. Douglas book keeper for the Wilbur Lumber company has gone to California for the winter.  
The bazaar at the church on Thursday evening was a grand success about \$100 being cleared.  
Miss Six and Miss Amherst of Wheeling have been the guests of Mrs. E. B. Sherman.  
Mrs. H. Edwards and youngest children have moved to Waukegan for the winter where the children will attend school.  
Mr. Lee Gilbert and Miss Jennie Brown were married at Waukegan on Wednesday last. Both are popular young people here and their many friends extend congratulations.

### SPRING GROVE.

Mr. J. Freund was in Chicago Saturday.  
It looks as if we would have snow for Christmas.  
Raymond Moss spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents.  
Miss Mable Neish, of Ingleside, was here last Saturday.  
Mrs. French has been entertaining her mother-in-law the past week.  
Mrs. Schumacher, who has been very ill for some time is a little better.  
Mrs. J. Neish, of Ingleside, was here last Thursday.  
Mr. J. Westlake was a Chicago visitor last week.  
Mr. J. Richardson, has been on the sick list the past week.  
Mrs. Schumacher, one of our merchants, spent Monday in Chicago buying holiday goods.  
Mr. Tweed, of Ingleside, and Mr. Christian, of Solon Mills, were seen in Spring Grove last week.

Mr. R. Westlake and daughter Myrtle, of Lake Villa, were visiting his people of this town over Sunday.

A traveling photographer has been in our town taking pictures of some of our well-to-do business places.

### HICKORY, ILL.

Earl Edwards, spent Sunday at D. B. Webb's.  
Miss Lucy Baskerfield, of Chicago, is visiting her aunt Mrs. D. Webb.  
Miss Berdella Webb returned home Sunday, after a week's visit at Hickory.  
Mrs. Geo. Hanner spent Monday in Chicago.  
Miss Grace Minnis visited in Chicago Saturday.  
Harvey Mann visited Waukegan on Monday.  
Mrs. Frank Kennedy has been visiting relatives in Chicago the past week.  
Mr. Clark, of York House Charge, preached at Hickory Sunday. On account of the storm not many were out.  
The Hickory school will give an entertainment and Christmas tree at the M. E. church in Hickory, Dec. 23, 1904. Admission 10 cents. Commencing at 7:45 p. m.

### ROUND LAKE.

Don't forget the ball Dec. 30.  
J. H. Barnes, of Wauconda, was in Round Lake Monday.  
Chas. Brainard was at Harvard last week.  
E. A. Brown has a private barber shop in the rear of his meat market.  
Alex. Tweed was in Round Lake Thursday.  
Miss Lizzie Ahart and Martha Wagner were visitors here Tuesday.  
E. J. Pratt transacted business in Chicago last week.  
D. J. Smith made a trip to Fox Lake Saturday.

### MILLBURN, ILL.

Gordon Bonner is home from Champaign Ill, on a three weeks vacation.  
Mr. Lee attended the Apollo Club's Banquet at Evanston last Monday.  
A. H. Stewart spent a few days last week at Lily Lake with his daughter, Mrs. Ralph Taylor.  
C. E. Topic, Dec. 18—Whatever he would like to have me do. Matt. 6: 10; John 15: 10-16. Alice Lodge, leader.

Your Wife's  
Christmas  
Present  
Should be a  
Wheeler & Wilson  
or a  
New Home  
Sewing Machine

The Finest Machines Made.

Sold on Easy Payments.

J. C. James, jr.,

Antioch,  
Ill.



Mary Eichinger has returned from Chicago.  
Mrs. Powell and son Harold of Polo, Ill. were visiting at John Ockers last week.  
Mrs. C. B. Cummings visited with her sister Saturday.  
The bazaar will be held afternoon and evening Dec. 16.

### BRISTOL, WIS.

Mrs. O. P. Christian and children have returned from a visit at Leslie, Mich.  
Mrs. Erwin Moore was a Chicago visitor last week.  
Mrs. Frank Lane of Kenosha visited her sister, Mrs. Homer Hollister last week.  
Mrs. John Shottliff was a Kenosha visitor last week.  
Mr. C. H. Murdoch returned from a trip to Texas, Sunday evening.  
Miss Jennie Hawkins of Union Grove, is visiting Miss Nettie Murdoch.  
The Ladies Aid society will meet on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Dr. Stevens.

Miss Nellie Raught of Waukegan has been visiting her cousin, Miss Brosin Williams during the past week.

Miss Elsie Dixon has returned from Pleasant Prairie, where she has been visiting her sister Mrs. Steinbach.  
The Sunday School is practicing for the Christmas program, which will be held in the M. E. church on Saturday evening, Dec. 24.

The entertainment given at the Bristol M. E. church on Friday evening was an excellent one. The program consisted of some fine solos rendered by Mrs. Julia R. Gordon of Chicago, and several selections read by Miss Marjorie Williams, also of Chicago.

### TREVOR, WIS

Mr. Aichen, of Whitewater, began his duties as a principal last week.  
Mr. Fenner and family left last week for Massachusetts, where they will make their future home.

Geo. Bensley, of St. Paul, was in town last week.

Miss Flora Orvis, of Camp Lake, was calling on Trevor friends Saturday.

Miss Florence Udall was a Chicago passenger Saturday.

The Ladies Aid Society met with Mrs. Aichtenberg on Wednesday afternoon.

Don't forget the Bazaar at the church Friday, Dec. 16.

George Swan, of Chicago, spent Sunday with his wife and son who are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Booth.

Mr. Chambers, of St. Paul, who is visiting in the interest of the stock yards, arrived Saturday evening.

Motor Postoffice.  
An electric motor postoffice is being tried, with apparent success, in Milan.

**Ayer's Pills**

Vegetable, liver pills. That is what they are. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

**BUCKINGHAM'S DYE**

# The Antioch Bargain House

JOS. N. COHN, Proprietor

Special Novelty Goods for the Ladies  
of Antioch and Surrounding Country.

We received a full line of  
**Ladies' Tailor = Made Skirts,**  
of the **Finest Make** and the **Latest Styles** and the **Lowest Prices.** We are **Positive** we will **Save Your Fare** going to **Chicago** and give **Better Satisfaction.** We have also received **Woolen and Worsted Dress Goods** and a **Fancy Line** of **FLANNELETTES, DRESS BINDING, MERCERIZED LINING, CHILDREN'S SILK BONNETS, RIBBONS,** and a good many other new goods.

Our "Special" Suits for the Ladies  
All Wool Cheviots in Black, Brown and Blue.

This is our "Special" Suit, made of American Woolen Co's. All Wool Cheviots, in black, brown and blue. This Tourist Suit is 32 inches long, Broadcloth Collar and Cuffs, Tailor Stitched and Trimmed with Silk Braid, Slot Seams back and front, like cut. Coat is ALL Lined in good quality Satin. Skirt 9 Cores Pannel Front, Open Lap Seams and Foot Pieats.



**THIS is the GREATEST VALUE EVER OFFERED**



# The Antioch

A. B. JOHNSON, Editor.  
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.  
WEEK'S NEWS RECORD

One person was carried down a ladder and six others narrowly escaped serious injury by fire and suffocation when a fire which is thought to have started from an overheated furnace destroyed a three-story rooming house at 3019 Ellis avenue, Chicago.

Two indictments against Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick were found by the grand jury in Cleveland, charging forgery and the uttering of forged papers. Andrew Carnegie was summoned to testify, but on the ground that he is suffering from lumbago arranged to avoid a trip to Cleveland.

John H. Harkness, a former McKee's Rock, Pa., railroad man, was brought back from Chicago on a charge of bigamy, but shortly after he arrived he outwitted his captors and escaped. Officer Harry Shannon allowed Harkness to go to a former boarding house in McKee's Rocks and the latter has not been seen since.

More than 400 indictments have been found by the grand jury of Lincoln County, Mississippi, against alleged whiteappers, including a number of the wealthiest citizens of the county. Among them are H. T. Montgomery, member of the Legislature, and J. C. Bryant and J. B. Willis, members of the Board of Supervisors.

In the Chetaw-Clackasha citizenship court in South McAlester, I. T., the compensation of Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, counsel for the two Indian tribes in citizenship litigation, extending over the last five years, was fixed at \$550,000. This is believed to be the largest fee ever paid west of the Mississippi River.

A canvass made by the New York Times shows that President Roosevelt defeated Mr. Parker by 2,515,169 votes in a total of 13,531,119. Roosevelt received 7,610,590, the largest vote ever cast for a President of the United States. The figures for the other candidates are: Parker, 5,094,391; Debs, 332,857; Swallow, 248,411; Watson, 124,381; Corgan, 32,519.

Moses Annett, a prominent farmer of McCook County, South Dakota, has been arrested by the United States authorities in Sioux Falls on the charge of destroying a rural mail box. This is the first arrest ever made in South Dakota for this offense. Before being released from custody Annett was required to furnish a bond for his appearance before the next United States grand jury.

The Canadian government has appointed Thomas Hetherington, formerly a member of the New Brunswick Legislature, immigration agent and has authorized him to open an office in Boston. Agent Hetherington proposes to carry on a campaign in New England agricultural districts in an effort to induce farmers to locate in the Canadian Northwest. It is claimed that within the last fifteen months fully 50,000 Americans, mostly from the middle West, have taken up locations in Canada.

## NEWS NUGGETS.

One hundred new locomotives have been ordered for distribution among the Harriman lines. They will cost over \$1,500,000.

Miss Daisy Leiter of Chicago is to wed the Earl of Suffolk, the engagement being announced by her mother, Mrs. L. Z. Leiter.

Postmaster General Wynne's annual report stated that 9,447 new rural free delivery routes have been established during the past year.

A resumption of operations in the shipyards of South Chicago is expected to give employment to 2,800 boilermakers and shipbuilders by Feb. 1.

A Boston and Maine shifting engine struck and wrecked an electric car at Portland, Me., injuring twenty young people returning from a dance.

A late census bulletin shows that while there are 143,821 more males than females in the United States, females outnumber males in cities and schools.

Mortimer Brooks, a New York millionaire, while hunting near Pittsburg, N. C., was probably fatally wounded by the accidental discharge of both barrels of his gun.

The effort of labor unions to abolish Sunday funerals has been formally endorsed by the Evangelical Alliance, representing the Protestant ministers of Cincinnati.

Harry Krizer and Edward Moleski, each aged 10 years, were drowned while skating on Cutoff Lake, near Omaha, Neb. The boys ran onto thin ice and went down.

General passenger agents of Southern and Western railroads have agreed to cooperate with Commissioner Sargent in diverting the tide of immigration from the large cities to Southern and Western farms.

Bill Bryan, Bill Hearst, Senator Bill Stone and other prominent Bills were elected to honorary membership at the first annual banquet of the Bill Club at Excelsior Springs, Mo. Only Bills are eligible for membership.

Yale orators won the eleventh annual debate with Princeton at New Haven, supporting the anti-imperialist side of the question of the right of the United States to hold territory without intending to confer statehood.

A jury in Plattsburgh acquitted Titus de Bobbia, an architect, charged with voluntary manslaughter for the death of Mrs. Mary Stauffer, an aged woman, who was run down and killed by an automobile operated by De Bobbia.

Edward Wilson, a piano tuner, formerly of Dayton, Ky., was probably fatally shot by his father-in-law, W. H. Ducker, at the latter's home in that city. Wilson and his wife had quarreled and separated. Wilson wished to induce his wife to return to him, but her father prevented their meeting.

A building erected by an American sewing machine company, the handsomest structure in Russia, eleven stories high and built of granite, was opened in St. Petersburg. It is the first building in the empire in which the American steel construction system has been used.

## MORE MALES THAN FEMALES.

Proportion of Sexes in United States Set Forth in Census Bureau.

There are several millions more men than women in the world. In the United States the excess of males over females is more than 1,500,000. These and many other interesting facts are set forth in a bulletin just published by the census bureau. The bulletin shows:

In continental United States there are 1,338,321 more males than females, or about two in each 100 people.

American cities, as a rule, have more females than males. In the 1,801 cities, each having in 1900 at least 2,500 inhabitants, there were 201,959 more females than males, and this, notwithstanding the many western cities which contained more males than females and the enormous number of foreign-born in the country, five-ninths of them male and a large proportion of them living in the cities.

While the excess of 6,020 males in American cities in 1890 became an excess of 210,959 females in American cities in 1900, the excess of 1,519,550 males in country districts in 1890 became an excess of 1,810,280 males in 1900.

Notwithstanding the great excess of males in the total population of the United States there are two periods of life at which the reported number of females is greater. One, extending from about 83 years of age to the end of life, is probably due mainly to the longer average life of women; the other, from 16 to 25, is probably apparent rather than real, and due mainly to the greater number of women who claim, erroneously, to belong to this age period.

In 1900 among the 12,207,147 persons attending school, 490 in each 1,000 were male and 501 female; in 1890, in the same class 510 per 1,000 were male and 490 female.

The death rate of males in the registration area of the United States in 1900 was 19.0 per 1,000, and that of females 16.6 per 1,000, the former having a death rate higher by about one-seventh than the latter. In the 346 registration cities the death rate of males was 20.0 and that of females 17.2 per 1,000, the male rate exceeding the female by one-sixth. In the rest of the registration area the male death rate was 15.8 and that of females 15.0 per 1,000, the male rate exceeding the female by one-nineteenth.

## MAIL DEFICIT IS \$8,779,492.

Postmaster-General Wynne Makes Report for Fiscal Year.

Postmaster General Wynne's annual report for the year ended June 30, 1901, has been sent to the President. In recording the successful administration of the Postoffice Department for that period, Mr. Wynne says:

"Postal revenues have increased. Salutory changes in the classification of the mails have been carried out generally to the benefit of the service. Amendments to regulations facilitating the handling of mercantile packages in bulk have been put into effect. At home and abroad postal facilities have been extended. Exchange of money orders with foreign countries has been simplified and cheapened. Parcel-post conventions were extended to European countries as an experiment with Germany five years ago. They have been extended to Japan and the British colony of Hongkong to meet changes of trade conditions in the far East; also to Norway.

"Economy and strict accountability have been enforced in all branches of the service. While the so-called deficit of \$8,779,492—that is to say, the excess of expenditures over receipts—is greater by \$4,219,447 than for the fiscal year 1900, it must be borne in mind that the expenditure authorized for the extension and maintenance of the rural free delivery service during the past fiscal year was \$4,002,237 greater than the preceding year."

The receipts and expenditures for 1900 and 1901 are thus summarized:

	1900.	1901.
Ordinary postal revenue	\$131,984,535.00	\$141,654,221.70
Receipts from money order business	2,229,968.21	2,528,102.94
Total revenue	\$134,214,503.21	\$144,182,324.64
Total expenditures during the year	\$138,784,487.97	\$152,961,116.70

Excess of expenditures over receipts . . . \$4,569,014.73

This is an increase in the deficit over the previous year of \$4,219,447.63, and \$1,572,585.18 over the estimated deficit for the year.

## WILL GET AT THE TRUTH.

President and Secretary Metcalf Propose to Know About Trusts.

In ordering an investigation of the Standard Oil Company the President and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor have no information which satisfies them that the company is violating any law, says a Washington correspondent. If such information was at hand an investigation would not be necessary. The inquiry is made strictly within the power given the department by the Congress in the act establishing it. It is true the company is commonly pictured as the father of trusts and that more complaints of unlawful proceedings have been made against it than against any other corporation or trust.

The President is determined that the laws upon the statute books shall be enforced. He will have the Department of Commerce and Labor take up the different large corporations or trusts, especially those dealing in commodities or necessities of life. He has imposed upon the department the responsibility of establishing definitely whether the companies investigated have or are violating the laws. If the reports made by special agents indicate that cause has been given for proceedings in the courts the suits will be promptly brought by the Department of Justice.

The President and his cabinet officers do not know what will be disclosed by the Standard Oil investigation. The government will endeavor to ascertain facts, and may resort to harsh measures to get at the truth, should Mr. Rockefeller or any of his associates attempt to conceal it.

Denn Wright of the academic department of Yale has ordered the members of the freshman class to pay an assessment of 20 cents each in order to meet the expenses incurred by the city clerk commissioners in cleaning East Rock park after a freshman celebration there.

## FLEET IS WIPED OUT.

RUSSIAN WAR VESSELS AT PORT ARTHUR DESTROYED.

Japanese Fire from 203-Meter IIII Sweeps the Harbor While Togo Guards the Exit—Mikado's Guns Will Shell the Inner Forts.

The Russian squadron at Port Arthur has been wiped out. Under the deadly fire of the Japanese naval guns mounted on 203-Meter IIII, ship after ship was destroyed until the once formidable fleet has been reduced to a lot of hulks. Official documents made public in St. Petersburg indicated that the Port Arthur squadron consisted of five battleships, two cruisers and fifteen minor craft, gunboats, destroyers and the like. According to special dispatches from Tokio and Shanghai, giving unofficial reports, the crews of all the Russian war vessels at Port Arthur were huddled and apparently no effort was made to move the ships. The Japanese next turned their attention to the torpedo boat destroyers and when these had been destroyed the guns were directed against steamers and transports in the harbor. Passing steamers report that the most powerful ships of Togo's fleet have been lying off the harbor, effectually preventing any attempt at flight on the part of the Russian sailors during the bombardment.

With the fleet out of the way, it is evident that the next move by Nogi will be to turn the deadly naval guns on the forts lower than 203-Meter IIII, paying the way for the occupation of the city.

Mail advices to Japan describing the capture of 203-Meter IIII state that the Japanese drenched the timber works of the trenches with kerosene and started



THE LAST SORTIE FROM PORT ARTHUR.

a furious fire, which was fanned by a strong gale. The Japanese advance was very slow. They were obliged to make roads with bags of earth. It was a sudden decision to make a night attack that brought victory to the Japanese. Nothing is officially known as to the extent of the Japanese casualties.



The Toronto, Canada, Trades and Labor Council has recommended the establishment of an independent labor party to be known as the "Canadian Labor League."

Masons in the Eibenstock district of Germany receive from 8 to 9 cents an hour, carpenters from 7 to 8 cents an hour and day laborers from 45 to 60 cents a day of twelve hours.

The barometer of the Baldwin locomotive works in Philadelphia would go to prove a bettering business outlook. "I feel," says an official of that company, "that we are on the verge of much industrial activity. A number of the big railway companies have bids out for the construction of locomotives. It is evident that we will soon have to take on some of the men who were laid off. About half of the force was dropped, you know. Indeed, the prospect for plenty of work and better industrial conditions is cheering."

There is a shortage of labor in Oklahoma; wages are good and many men could find employment, as the Interior Department is proceeding with important improvements in that territory.

The Central Trades Council of Mobile, Ala., has adopted a novel scheme to form a women's auxiliary. An entertainment has been arranged to take place on the night the new auxiliary is to be organized. Admission to this entertainment for a man coming alone will be 50 cents; if he brings with him his wife, sweetheart, mother, aunt, sister or cousin he will be admitted free.

## DIPLOMATS IN DUDGION.

Will Not Ruin Their Feathers and Gold Lace at Inauguration.

The man who is to sit in the presidential chair for the next four years will be called upon to decide a rather delicate question. This concerns the status of the diplomatic corps on great national occasions, such as the induction of a President into office.

At the last inauguration the most fervent advocate of American freedom and contempt for insignia of rank would have to confess that the foreign diplomat had a just cause for grievance. They were provided with a grand stand on the grand stand, but no effort was made to get them through the crowd to obtain the places according to the law of precedence. This grand stand was an open platform and, as the last inauguration day came and a Kansas cyclone with a blizzard, the foreigners had an unhappy time. They wore their most gorgeous uniforms and received great damage to their apparel, not to speak of the physical infirmities brought on by the exposure.

The late Lord Pauncefote jokingly remarked that his appearance at the inauguration cost him nearly \$500, part of which went to replace ruined feathers and trappings, and the remainder for doctors' bills.

The seats of the President and Vice President and of the cabinet officers and Supreme Court justices were sheltered and this caused much dissatisfaction to the diplomats. Indeed, it is freely stated that if they cannot be assured of courteous treatment hereafter they will form no part of the pageant which will be a part of the inauguration.

## MAINE TO BE RAISED.

Hulk of Ship Over Which Two Nations Went to War Is to Be Planted.

Word comes from Havana that an attempt will shortly be made to refloat the battleship Maine, whose destruction brought immediate death to nearly 500 men and precipitated the Spanish-American war. Some months ago the United States government informed Cuba that it had relinquished any and all claims there-

# CONGRESS

The weekly review of

Chicago. The weekly review of Chicago trade, published by R. G. Dim & Co., says:

Developments were favorable to steadiness and further strength in the leading branches of trade. Seasonable weather and a large influx of live stock show visitors created a gratifying improvement throughout the prominent retail departments, a heavy disposition being effected in winter apparel, footwear, table needs and Christmas wares.

Demands of country merchants held up surprisingly, much of the business being for urgent delivery, and this stimulated activity in the wholesale district, the buying being well distributed in the staples, shipments of woolens, linens, men's furnishings, boots and shoes and holiday goods were free. Local dealers also made liberal selections of merchandise in anticipation of increased requirements during this month. Inferior advices indicate satisfactory consumption in the necessities and the outlook encouraging for an excellent holiday trade.

Railroad returns exhibit extended tonnage in the movement of general merchandise and farm products. Lake navigation has almost closed, but substantial additions are shown in receipts of ore, fuel and lumber, the latter aggregating 45,040,000 feet, against 38,579,000 feet a year ago. Mercantile settlements continued prompt and defaults moderate.

Manufacturing industries present renewed indications of larger production, especially in iron and steel, woodworking and leather using branches. New business has gained in heavy machinery, boilers and motive power. Car shops increased forces and preparations were advanced for rush work in shipbuilding. Wire mills in this district booked numerous orders and capacity is now engaged for most of 1905.

Board of Trade operations reached a larger volume, receipts of grain being close to the aggregate a year ago, while total shipments were 3,890,258 bushels, a decrease of 3.8 per cent. There was considerable realizing sales and values suffered a slight shrinkage, corn being weakest.

Failures reported in the Chicago district numbered 25, against 24 last week and 25 a year ago.

The Senate was not in session Friday. A concurrent resolution providing for adjournment from Dec. 21 to Jan. 4, 1905, was adopted by the House. Consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was resumed in committee of the whole, the pending question being a motion by Mr. Hepburn, of Idaho, to strike out the appropriation for the civil service commission. This was lost on a viva voce vote. Mr. Baker of New York severely criticized the Bureau of Corporations, saying too much money had been spent for specialists while nothing had been accomplished toward an investigation of the trusts. By a vote of 45 to 33 the House restored to \$5,000 the salary for stenographers in committee of the whole. Bills were passed amending the law preventing the carrying of immoral literature into any State or Territory so as to prevent the importation or exportation of such matter; authorizing the construction of a bridge across Thief River, Minnesota; permitting the maintenance of certain dams and bridges on the St. Joseph River in Indiana and Michigan; providing a penalty of not to exceed \$1,000, or one year's imprisonment, or both, for anyone who knowingly pastures stock on a government forest reserve without proper notice of the whole. Bills were passed amending the law preventing the carrying of immoral literature into any State or Territory so as to prevent the importation or exportation of such matter; authorizing the construction of a bridge across Thief River, Minnesota; permitting the maintenance of certain dams and bridges on the St. Joseph River in Indiana and Michigan; providing a penalty of not to exceed \$1,000, or one year's imprisonment, or both, for anyone who knowingly pastures stock on a government forest reserve without proper notice of the whole. Bills were passed amending the law preventing the carrying of immoral literature into any State or Territory so as to prevent the importation or exportation of such matter; authorizing the construction of a bridge across Thief River, Minnesota; permitting the maintenance of certain dams and bridges on the St. Joseph River in Indiana and Michigan; providing a penalty of not to exceed \$1,000, or one year's imprisonment, or both, for anyone who knowingly pastures stock on a government forest reserve without proper notice of the whole.

In the Senate Monday Mr. Hepburn of Idaho called up the pure food bill and urged its passage, as did Messrs. Stewart of Nevada and McCumber of North Dakota. At 2 p. m. the Philippine government bill was taken up as unfinished business. Mr. Spooner attacked the provision for the guarantee of interest on bonds of railroads by the Philippine commission, and in response to a suggestion by Mr. Newlands of Nevada that the Philippine government build the roads said he did not favor the government ownership of railroads. Mr. Lodge declared the United States was not going into the ownership of railroads. Foreign private pension bills were passed in committee of the whole. Bills were passed amending the law preventing the carrying of immoral literature into any State or Territory so as to prevent the importation or exportation of such matter; authorizing the construction of a bridge across Thief River, Minnesota; permitting the maintenance of certain dams and bridges on the St. Joseph River in Indiana and Michigan; providing a penalty of not to exceed \$1,000, or one year's imprisonment, or both, for anyone who knowingly pastures stock on a government forest reserve without proper notice of the whole. Bills were passed amending the law preventing the carrying of immoral literature into any State or Territory so as to prevent the importation or exportation of such matter; authorizing the construction of a bridge across Thief River, Minnesota; permitting the maintenance of certain dams and bridges on the St. Joseph River in Indiana and Michigan; providing a penalty of not to exceed \$1,000, or one year's imprisonment, or both, for anyone who knowingly pastures stock on a government forest reserve without proper notice of the whole.

The ultimate fate of the wreck has since that time been a matter of more or less interested discussion, especially in Havana. And not long since Joseph de Wyckoff, as representative of a company formed for the purpose, signed a contract with the republic of Cuba to raise it and remove it from the harbor. He paid \$5,000 for the privilege, and as a guarantee of the seriousness of his intention.

The vessel will be surrounded by a water-tight circular cofferdam, constructed of double walls of timber (planks laid flat), securely bound together, the whole resembling a bottomless tub or barrel. This will be built in place and then sunk until a solid stratum is reached. The sinking of the cofferdam will be accomplished by weighting it on top with about 2,000 tons of ballast. To guard against possible leakage under the dam, the area about the base of the outer wall will be filled with clay and sand encased in sacks. This structure once sunk, large centrifugal pumps will be put in operation, which will be capable not only of unwatering the dam, but also of sucking out the soft mud from within and around the vessel, thus exposing the entire hull to full view.

The next step will be to remove such human remains and personal effects as may be found, after which all weighty and valuable articles, such as ammunition, arms, cannon, coal, detachable machinery, etc., will be taken out. It may be, too, that at this late day we shall know for a certainty whether the explosion which sent the Maine to the bottom of the harbor was caused by a Spanish mine from the outside or by an internal explosion. The preliminary work thus accomplished, it will then be patched and floated on its own bottom. If its condition will warrant such a course.

## Brief News Items.

The President has appointed Richard T. Morgan of El Reno, Okla., to be register of the land office at Woodward, in that territory.

Thomas Powell was convicted at Pauls Valley, I. T., of the murder of Rufus Chout, a prominent farmer living near Nobb, two years ago.

Two hundred and seventy-five glassworkers at the Huntington, W. Va., tumbler works and the Union glass plant struck for a 10 per cent increase of wages.

# COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

The weekly review of Chicago trade, published by R. G. Dim & Co., says:

Developments were favorable to steadiness and further strength in the leading branches of trade. Seasonable weather and a large influx of live stock show visitors created a gratifying improvement throughout the prominent retail departments, a heavy disposition being effected in winter apparel, footwear, table needs and Christmas wares.

Demands of country merchants held up surprisingly, much of the business being for urgent delivery, and this stimulated activity in the wholesale district, the buying being well distributed in the staples, shipments of woolens, linens, men's furnishings, boots and shoes and holiday goods were free. Local dealers also made liberal selections of merchandise in anticipation of increased requirements during this month. Inferior advices indicate satisfactory consumption in the necessities and the outlook encouraging for an excellent holiday trade.

Railroad returns exhibit extended tonnage in the movement of general merchandise and farm products. Lake navigation has almost closed, but substantial additions are shown in receipts of ore, fuel and lumber, the latter aggregating 45,040,000 feet, against 38,579,000 feet a year ago. Mercantile settlements continued prompt and defaults moderate.

Manufacturing industries present renewed indications of larger production, especially in iron and steel, woodworking and leather using branches. New business has gained in heavy machinery, boilers and motive power. Car shops increased forces and preparations were advanced for rush work in shipbuilding. Wire mills in this district booked numerous orders and capacity is now engaged for most of 1905.

Board of Trade operations reached a larger volume, receipts of grain being close to the aggregate a year ago, while total shipments were 3,890,258 bushels, a decrease of 3.8 per cent. There was considerable realizing sales and values suffered a slight shrinkage, corn being weakest.

Failures reported in the Chicago district numbered 25, against 24 last week and 25 a year ago.

The Senate was not in session Friday. A concurrent resolution providing for adjournment from Dec. 21 to Jan. 4, 1905, was adopted by the House. Consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was resumed in committee of the whole, the pending question being a motion by Mr. Hepburn, of Idaho, to strike out the appropriation for the civil service commission. This was lost on a viva voce vote. Mr. Baker of New York severely criticized the Bureau of Corporations, saying too much money had been spent for specialists while nothing had been accomplished toward an investigation of the trusts. By a vote of 45 to 33 the House restored to \$5,000 the salary for stenographers in committee of the whole. Bills were passed amending the law preventing the carrying of immoral literature into any State or Territory so as to prevent the importation or exportation of such matter; authorizing the construction of a bridge across Thief River, Minnesota; permitting the maintenance of certain dams and bridges on the St. Joseph River in Indiana and Michigan; providing a penalty of not to exceed \$1,000, or one year's imprisonment, or both, for anyone who knowingly pastures stock on a government forest reserve without proper notice of the whole. Bills were passed amending the law preventing the carrying of immoral literature into any State or Territory so as to prevent the importation or exportation of such matter; authorizing the construction of a bridge across Thief River, Minnesota; permitting the maintenance of certain dams and bridges on the St. Joseph River in Indiana and Michigan; providing a penalty of not to exceed \$1,000, or one year's imprisonment, or both, for anyone who knowingly pastures stock on a government forest reserve without proper notice of the whole.

In the Senate Monday Mr. Hepburn of Idaho called up the pure food bill and urged its passage, as did Messrs. Stewart of Nevada and McCumber of North Dakota. At 2 p. m. the Philippine government bill was taken up as unfinished business. Mr. Spooner attacked the provision for the guarantee of interest on bonds of railroads by the Philippine commission, and in response to a suggestion by Mr. Newlands of Nevada that the Philippine government build the roads said he did not favor the government ownership of railroads. Mr. Lodge declared the United States was not going into the ownership of railroads. Foreign private pension bills were passed in committee of the whole. Bills were passed amending the law preventing the carrying of immoral literature into any State or Territory so as to prevent the importation or exportation of such matter; authorizing the construction of a bridge across Thief River, Minnesota; permitting the maintenance of certain dams and bridges on the St. Joseph River in Indiana and Michigan; providing a penalty of not to exceed \$1,000, or one year's imprisonment, or both, for anyone who knowingly pastures stock on a government forest reserve without proper notice of the whole. Bills were passed amending the law preventing the carrying of immoral literature into any State or Territory so as to prevent the importation or exportation of such matter; authorizing the construction of a bridge across Thief River, Minnesota; permitting the maintenance of certain dams and bridges on the St. Joseph River in Indiana and Michigan; providing a penalty of not to exceed \$1,000, or one year's imprisonment, or both, for anyone who knowingly pastures stock on a government forest reserve without proper notice of the whole.

The ultimate fate of the wreck has since that time been a matter of more or less interested discussion, especially in Havana. And not long since Joseph de Wyckoff, as representative of a company formed for the purpose, signed a contract with the republic of Cuba to raise it and remove it from the harbor. He paid \$5,000 for the privilege, and as a guarantee of the seriousness of his intention.

The vessel will be surrounded by a water-tight circular cofferdam, constructed of double walls of timber (planks laid flat), securely bound together, the whole resembling a bottomless tub or barrel. This will be built in place and then sunk until a solid stratum is reached. The sinking of the cofferdam will be accomplished by weighting it on top with about 2,000 tons of ballast. To guard against possible leakage under the dam, the area about the base of the outer wall will be filled with clay and sand encased in sacks. This structure once sunk, large centrifugal pumps will be put in operation, which will be capable not only of unwatering the dam, but also of sucking out the soft mud from within and around the vessel, thus exposing the entire hull to full view.

The next step will be to remove such human remains and personal effects as may be found, after which all weighty and valuable articles, such as ammunition, arms, cannon, coal, detachable machinery, etc., will be taken out. It may be, too, that at this late day we shall know for a certainty whether the explosion which sent the Maine to the bottom of the harbor was caused by a Spanish mine from the outside or by an internal explosion. The preliminary work thus accomplished, it will then be patched and floated on its own bottom. If its condition will warrant such a course.

## Brief News Items.

The President has appointed Richard T. Morgan of El Reno, Okla., to be register of the land office at Woodward, in that territory.

Thomas Powell was convicted at Pauls Valley, I. T., of the murder of Rufus Chout, a prominent farmer living near Nobb, two years ago.

Two hundred and seventy-five glassworkers at the Huntington, W. Va., tumbler works and the Union glass plant struck for a 10 per cent increase of wages.

The weekly review of Chicago trade, published by R. G. Dim & Co., says: Developments were favorable to steadiness and further strength in the leading branches of trade. Seasonable weather and a large influx of live stock show visitors created a gratifying improvement throughout the prominent retail departments, a heavy disposition being effected in winter apparel, footwear, table needs and Christmas wares. Demands of country merchants held up surprisingly, much of the business being for urgent delivery, and this stimulated activity in the wholesale district, the buying being well distributed in the staples, shipments of woolens, linens, men's furnishings, boots and shoes and holiday goods were free. Local dealers also made liberal selections of merchandise in anticipation of increased requirements during this month. Inferior advices indicate satisfactory consumption in the necessities and the outlook encouraging for an excellent holiday trade. Railroad returns exhibit extended tonnage in the movement of general merchandise and farm products. Lake navigation has almost closed, but substantial additions are shown in receipts of ore, fuel and lumber, the latter aggregating 45,040,000 feet, against 38,579,000 feet a year ago. Mercantile settlements continued prompt and defaults moderate. Manufacturing industries present renewed indications of larger production, especially in iron and steel, woodworking and leather using branches. New business has gained in heavy machinery, boilers and motive power. Car shops increased forces and preparations were advanced for rush work in shipbuilding. Wire mills in this district booked numerous orders and capacity is now engaged for most of 1905. Board of Trade operations reached a larger volume, receipts of grain being close to the aggregate a year ago, while total shipments were 3,890,258 bushels, a decrease of 3.8 per cent. There was considerable realizing sales and values suffered a slight shrinkage, corn being weakest. Failures reported in the Chicago district numbered 25, against 24 last week and 25 a year ago. The Senate was not in session Friday. A concurrent resolution providing for adjournment from Dec. 21 to Jan. 4, 1905, was adopted by the House. Consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was resumed in committee of the whole, the pending question being a motion by Mr. Hepburn, of Idaho, to strike out the appropriation for the civil service commission. This was lost on a viva voce vote. Mr. Baker of New York severely criticized the Bureau of Corporations, saying too much money had been spent for specialists while nothing had been accomplished toward an investigation of the trusts. By a vote of 45 to 33 the House restored to \$5,000 the salary for stenographers in committee of the whole. Bills were passed amending the law preventing the carrying of immoral literature into any State or Territory so as to prevent the importation or exportation of such matter; authorizing the construction of a bridge across Thief River, Minnesota; permitting the maintenance of certain dams and bridges on the St. Joseph River in Indiana and Michigan; providing a penalty of not to exceed \$1,000, or one year's imprisonment, or both, for anyone who knowingly pastures stock on a government forest reserve without proper notice of the whole. Bills were passed amending the law preventing the carrying of immoral literature into any State or Territory so as to prevent the importation or exportation of such matter; authorizing the construction of a bridge across Thief River, Minnesota; permitting the maintenance of certain dams and bridges on the St. Joseph River in Indiana and Michigan; providing a penalty of not to exceed \$1,000, or one year's imprisonment, or both, for anyone who knowingly pastures stock on a government forest reserve without proper notice of the whole.





Growing chickens should be fed three times a day, just what they will eat up clean, no more.

The object of canning is to improve the quality and increase the quantity of the flesh of fowls.

It is the nice appearance of goods that sells them. Nice, large, fat, plump fowls always bring the best price.

Tobacco stems covered with straw are an excellent preventive of insect breeding when the hens are sitting.

In the successful dairy, kindness to animals, careful attention to cleanliness and the comforts of the cow are sure to be found.

There are three breeds of fowls that are pre-eminently valuable for egg production. These are Minorcas, Leghorns and Black Spanish.

Reduce the winter stock of poultry as much as possible to layers. These will pay their way and leave a profit, whatever the cost of feed may be.

After centuries of use of the old antiquated excuse for a plow used in Eastern countries, the modern plow is now being introduced in many oriental countries.

The longer before planting time plowing is done the deeper it can be plowed. This means deep plowing in the fall of the year and comparatively shallow in the spring.

Sheep husbandry is something like fruit growing; it is about the poorest kind of occupation for a careless man, but the man who is diligent and careful can realize a good profit.

One of the very best feeds to give ewes that are suckling lambs is oats and wheat bran mixed, the lambs grow rapidly with the ewes fed on this ration, and with good hay or fodder.

There is no advantage in having a hen wear her chickens too soon. This is especially the case in cold weather, as the longer the chickens remain with the hen the better, as they will grow faster and thrive better than if left to themselves.

The man who farmed in '76 and '92 will probably not burn any corn for fuel or feed any wheat this year, as was done in those years. In the former year it was cheaper to burn corn than to buy coal. Corn sold at eleven cents per bushel and coal \$4.50 a ton. In the latter year wheat was so cheap that it was used for feed in many localities.

One of the things some have to learn is how to feed new corn to hogs when the old corn supply has run low. There is always more or less danger of disease being brought on by too free use of new corn. It will be better to feed sparingly and supplement with other feeds until the new crop has come nearer to maturity. There is an element of danger in new corn.

Convenience lessens labor and are, therefore, time savers. We do not always have things as convenient as we might have, even at the same expense. Some very inconvenient things cost more than those of more convenience. Let us study to have all things as convenient as possible. One farmer built an expensive barn, and all the grain had to be carried some distance in bags and dumped into the bin. Another built a modern barn and would not put in a horse fork for unloading hay. A man who will do this in this age is simply in his own light.—Iowa Homestead.

**Water Milk Through Cow.**  
"The best way to water milk is to give the cows plenty of water," remarks the Homestead. Cows are naturally heavy drinkers. Milk ordinarily is only about 85 per cent water, but some of it has a higher percentage when the milk man is inclined to be dishonest. One instance, I know of, where a lady in a certain city came out to get her pitcher of milk. The milk man opened the faucet to fill the pitcher when nothing but pure water came out. He said: "Well, if I didn't forget to put in the milk." Don't forget to water the cows.

**Fine Mist Necessary in Spraying.**  
The Missouri experiment station conducted a series of experiments in the use of nozzles, which proved conclusively that the liquid should be applied in as fine a mist as can be formed. Where a coarse stream is applied the liquid will run off the foliage, the caustic poison will settle in drops at the end of the leaf, thus causing burning of the foliage. This can be demonstrated by spraying against a pane of glass. It will then be observed how much better the finer spray will adhere to the glass. In spraying the trees care should be taken that this work is not continued until the water begins to drip from the foliage of the trees. With the mist one can use all the liquid necessary for best results without this dripping.

**Alfalfa in the South.**  
Alfalfa has not yet been generally introduced into the South. Advanced

farmers, especially those who are paying attention to stock, have made experiments with it; and these experiments have in every case turned out successfully, showing that it is a crop that is well adapted to the rich soils of Mississippi and that it is to play a very important part in making the State one of the leading stock raising sections of the country.

Last year one farmer at Westpoint, Miss., planted a thirty-five-acre field and made two or three cuttings the first year, being more than satisfied with the experiment. This year he has increased his acreage to 135. On a portion of this hogs were placed this year, the greater part being reserved for hay. It has been produced successfully for several years at the agricultural college at Starkville.

There are several fields of alfalfa on the plantations in the delta country. J. E. Attlebury had on his plantation at Estill, Washington county, last year, twenty-five acres, making five cuttings and securing a ton of hay at each cutting. This year the first cutting was made in April—two weeks thereafter the alfalfa stood in the field fully eighteen inches high.

**Feeding Geese for Market.**  
Feeding and marketing geese has become a large industry in the Northwest, centering especially around Watertown, Wis., where about 90,000 pounds of stuffed or artificially fed geese and about 325,000 pounds of naturally fed geese are shipped annually to the principal markets of the country. The demand for artificially fed poultry seems to be increasing steadily, and the Wisconsin shippers claim they cannot fill their orders at present. The process of stuffing causes the geese to develop unnaturally large livers, sometimes large enough to cover a small-sized plate, and weighing as much as three and one-half pounds. The livers are considered the most delicate and expensive part of the carcass. When feeding artificially, the operator holds the goose between his knees and forces the food down its throat in the form of little balls of dough, which is first dipped in warm water to make it go down more easily. Each goose receives eight of these dough balls three times a day during the first week, four times during the second week, and every three or four hours night and day during the third and last week. By this time the geese become extremely fat and must be marketed, or their health and condition will begin to suffer.

**Stored Grain Loses Weight.**  
Whenever grain is stored, it must be remembered that, as a general rule, wheat will shrink in weight considerably before the following spring. It is not possible to state definitely what that shrinkage will amount to, as this will depend upon how dry the grain is at the time it goes into storage, the way in which it is stored, and the prevailing climate conditions at the time of storage and during the period of storage. For example, when wheat is harvested and thrashed during a rather damp season, it will shrink a great deal more before spring than when it is gathered during a dry, windy fall. In the fall of the year, when both old and new wheat is quoted on the markets, there is usually from 1 to 3 cents difference in the price per bushel. As a rule we do not believe that that difference represents the amount of the old wheat has shrunk since the fall before, especially not if it went into storage when the atmosphere was rather humid.

Under normal conditions wheat probably shrinks from 3 to 5 per cent. If we figure on a 3 per cent shrink and wheat sells in the fall of the year at 95 cents per bushel, it would have to sell at 98 cents per bushel in the spring in order to bring the same amount of money. If the shrink amounts to 5 per cent and fall wheat sells at 95 cents, then it would have to sell for \$1 the following spring to compensate for loss in weight. Thus it will be seen that loss of weight in storage is a factor that must be considered when wheat is held for six or eight months for better prices. On the other hand, if wheat is put into the bins during a very dry fall and the grain is exceedingly dry, it will probably not shrink to any extent, and in some instances, may even gain in weight to the extent of 1 or 2 per cent.

As is well known to farmers, sometimes more serious losses are sustained from bin-burning. One has only to watch the wheat coming into the large markets during the winter months to realize that much is injured from this cause. Whenever a carload of wheat contains bin-burned grains, the grain inspectors at once throw it out of No. 1 Northern grade, no matter how good the sample may be otherwise. In fact, lots of wheat is thrown out of No. 2 Northern grade on account of being bin-burned and only about 5 per cent of bin-burned kernels are allowed in No. 3 spring wheat; anything above that amount throws it into "rejected" grade.

Oats and barley also shrink in weight in storage and the shrinkage here is probably not far from 3 to 5 per cent.

## BUBBLE HAS BURST.

### CHADWICK MYSTERY OF MILLIONS ENDED.

In Bank's Strong Box Carnegie Name Is Found on Paper of the Face Value of \$10,400,000—Signature Is Declared a Forgery.

The Chadwick bubble has burst completely. In the history of a razed finance it will form a part of the chain of wrecks that have strewn the path of covetousness since the flotation of the great Mississippi Company by John Law of Scotland and France.

Mrs. Chadwick's mysterious securities, when exposed to the light of day, instead of being worth millions of dollars, were found to be nothing but so many sheets of worthless paper. Cleveland attorneys declare that it was the evident purpose of Mrs. Chadwick to borrow as large a fortune as possible on the notes signed "Andrew Carnegie," evidently forgeries, expecting that before the exposure came the steel magnate would die. She was sure, according to this theory, that a settlement with his heirs would be a very easy matter.

The bubble was pricked when A. A. Stearns, the Cleveland attorney for Herbert D. Newton, of Boston, the creditor primarily responsible for breeding the meteoric career of Mrs. Chadwick to an end, made an authoritative statement that the mysterious package of securities left with Iri Reynolds included paper of the face value of \$15,246,000, which bears the signature "Andrew Carnegie," and is regarded as worthless.

There is a note for the modest sum of \$5,000,000, bearing the name of the iron master, and the other \$10,246,000 is represented by a trust agreement

house keepers also have been bankrupted by the failure.

Coincident with the examination of the package of securities the Federal authorities got busy with the organization of the special grand jury called to investigate the Chadwick case.

The basis for the system that has wrought havoc to an extent yet unknown, for the stories of ruined homes through loss of savings are only beginning to come in, is now shown to be strikingly akin to that by which the bankers of France were defrauded of millions in the Humbert case, which is of such recent memory as to be almost contemporaneous history. Mrs. Chadwick's inheritance seems to be as mythical and her benefactor as fictitious as the inheritance from the imaginary American millionaire that was supposed to be in Mme. Humbert's safe.

That Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick, now in Europe, was in the plot with his wife to borrow vast sums on bogus securities is the assertion of Iri Reynolds, treasurer of the Wade Park bank, trustee for the mysterious package of Chadwick "securities." Dr. Chadwick, he asserts, also knew about a trust agreement, bearing the name of Andrew Carnegie, deposited with Reynolds, asserting that Mr. Carnegie held securities worth \$10,246,000 belonging to Mrs. Chadwick.

It is now said that although the notes bearing Carnegie's name were forged Mrs. Chadwick cannot be prosecuted for forgery, as she did not attempt to sell the notes.

**A Dazzling Chapter.**  
It was in 1897 that Dr. LeRoy Chadwick, a widower of no especial prominence and having a small practice in his profession, brought a bride to his native city of Cleveland. They had been married in Pittsburgh. She was fair of face, a trifle over 40, and possessed of a magnetic manner. Still she attracted no attention until she



MRS. CASSIE I. CHADWICK.

concerning an alleged inheritance placed in Mr. Carnegie's keeping, the estate of a supposed uncle of Mrs. Chadwick, named Frederick H. Mason. In another packet there also is a promissory note for \$1,800, signed by Emily and Daniel Pine, and a mortgage securing the same. This Carnegie paper with the \$1,250,000 in notes bearing the iron master's name previously accounted for bring the total of this class of "securities" to \$10,496,000.

With the denouement concerning the securities there comes the story of ruin wrought by Mrs. Chadwick's operations and the consequent failure of the Citizens' National Bank of Oberlin. Iri Reynolds, it is declared, is a sufferer financially as well as otherwise through being the prize dupe of the case. The faithful guardian of the securities on which the Chadwick financial system was based for three years or so, it is stated, let Mrs. Chadwick have nearly all the money he possessed, but his entanglements are personal and do not involve the Wade Park Banking Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer.

and her husband moved into a mansion on Euclid avenue and began to show evidences of enormous wealth. Entertainments were given at the house costing thousands of dollars. The stores of the city began to consider her their best customer, for she bought in large amounts and always paid cash. On a Christmas eve she invited her husband to go to the theater. Before leaving the house she had a talk over the telephone with a furnishing house. When Dr. Chadwick returned home with her the interior of the house had been completely transformed in equipment, as though some fairy godmother had waved her magic wand over it. Not a piece of furniture, not a hanging rug, picture, ornament, not a single thing that had formerly been there remained. Everything was new.

Some time ago she took twelve young ladies out of Cleveland society on a trip abroad. When they returned she had a miniature on porcelain of each one. These she had framed in 18-carat gold and presented to the young ladies as souvenirs. One of her favorite pastimes was to walk into a store and ask to be shown diamond rings. She would buy half the contents of a tray—enough to pay the rent of a castle. Once she sent a Toronto jeweler abroad to buy a certain gem for her and he traveled 12,400 miles to get it, she paying his expenses and \$3,000 for the gem. She bought fifty-six rings of one firm. One day she purchased eight pianos and had them sent to friends. She gave her cook a sealskin coat which reached to the ground.

## ONE WEEK OF WAR.

### JAPS MAKE GOOD USE OF 203-METER HILL.

From Its Summit They Are Able to Destroy the Port Arthur Fleet—Future of the Siege Problematic—Baltic Squadron Ordered to Halt.

The Japanese have made good use of 203-Meter Hill, which they captured. It took them just four days to get large guns mounted in safe positions at the summit, and then they began to bombard the Russian battleships in the harbor. They had been wasting great quantities of ammunition on those ships for weeks past, but as their fire was then from the north the ships could get protection behind Polyu Hill. Under the new conditions the Japanese fire was from the west, and the ships could get no shelter except by going outside the harbor and hiding behind Tiger's Tail Peninsula, which for reasons best known to themselves they did not care to do.

As General Nogi's reports of the damage done to the Russian ships are sent in great detail, we may assume, says the Chicago Record-Herald, that they are accurate, though of course the observations are made from hill-tops four or five miles distant. Of the Russian battleships, the Polveda, Poltava, Retvizan and Peresviet are all reported sunk, or, rather, submerged in whole or in part at their anchorage. The Sevastopol, the only remaining battleship, lies in such position that the Japanese are not sure whether they have damaged it or not. The two cruisers, the Bayan and the Pallada, are reported as aground or badly listed, and both have been on fire. The gunboats and destroyers are so small that they make hard targets to hit, but those of them not already destroyed can hardly hope to escape long.

This is a most inglorious end for a battle fleet, but we may be sure that it has not been tamely accepted because of any lack of courage on the part of the Russian officers or men. A more natural explanation of their refusal to make a sortie is probably that the sailors could not be spared to die at sea when they were so greatly needed to help man the fortifications of the city. Perhaps, also, it may have been the case that the naval guns had long since been removed for use in the forts, and that the ships had been without repairs so long that they could not be effectively maneuvered at sea.

As to the future of the siege, one theory is that the Japanese, having no longer any fear of the fleet at Port Arthur, and having made sure that no other Russian ships can enter the harbor and live, will now trust to the slow process of starvation to capture the town, instead of renewing their assaults. Such may be their decision, but, on the other hand, they seem to be pushing their trenches and tunnels steadily forward, and a desire to have the houses in the city for the army to live in during the winter may make an assault seem worth their while. Certainly the sufferings of winter life in the trenches would be very great.

A few days ago it was announced that the Czar had ordered the dispatch to the Pacific of a third squadron, to be made up of two nearly completed battleships and five old ones, with a number of cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers. There comes now a report that the Czar, disregarding the opposition of the grand dukes, has ordered Admiral Rojestvensky, the commander of the Baltic fleet, not to go on to the far east. Nothing definite is known as to his whereabouts, but he is probably near Madagascar. If such an order really has been given, it can only mean that the Emperor has his doubts as to whether Admiral Rojestvensky, with his present force, is assured of a victory over the Japanese fleet, and deems it wise to hold him back until he can be re-enforced. At this time of the year Vladivostok, the only port held by the Russians, is frozen up. It is not a good base of operations, nor will it be a good place to retire to in event of reverses.

Konropatkin and Oyama still confront each other in strong entrenched positions along the line of the Shakhe River, and there is nothing in the accounts of the skirmishes which come to us from day to day to justify any inference as to their intentions. Little fights seem to occur impartially at all points of the line. Lone Tree Hill, which the Russians call Pontifort Hill, is, however, singled out for special attention, as the Japanese are reported as bombarding it at least once or twice a week.

While the armies are quiescent Konropatkin is availing himself of the opportunity to reorganize his forces. Since the departure of Alexieff he has had a free hand. At the present time he has probably 300,000 men all told, but when his reorganization is complete he expects to have three armies of 150,000 men each, which he can match, army to army, against the commands of Oku, Nodzu and Kuroki.

**War News in Brief.**  
Russian Cossacks surprised the Japanese near Lidatoun, and captured eight guns.

The Japanese lost 15,000 men in the storming of 203 Meter Hill, at Port Arthur.

Japan has protested against the action of Spain in supplying Russian warships with coal.

## COLLEGE PRANKS.

High Student in the Worst in This Country. Students are hardly up to the standard in the playing of college pranks. Not long ago a wagger a freshman of Trinity College, Cambridge, dressed in his sisters' clothes and called on the head of the college to complain that "her brother" was being brutally ill-treated by the college authorities. He was, so "she" asserted, overworked, undeified and cruelly logged.

The benevolent old head—a man much more shined against than sinning—listened to these charges in helpless amazement.

"But, my dear young lady," he exclaimed, "Thereupon 'she' burst into a storm of sobs and would not be comforted. His protestations of innocence only made 'her' weep the more copiously. The dear old man never had a worse quarter of an hour.

The following week he saw the Freshman play a woman's part in a comedy and the truth slowly dawned upon him. Meanwhile, the Freshman had collected the bet and spent the money in a "party," which ended in half a dozen students trying to fight the police force of Cambridge and spending the night in jail.

The old "town and gown" riots, which used to be such a strenuous feature of life in English universities, seldom occur nowadays, but there was one in Oxford not many years ago which raged for three days and nights uninterruptedly. Over 500 policemen were eventually required to restore the peace. Houses and shops were wrecked and many a townsman and gowman had to be patched up in the local hospitals afterward.

Being an ardent politician, it is natural that the undergraduates should make the college elections, which are fought on political lines, exceedingly lively affairs. Some of the leading universities return members of Parliament to represent them in the House of Commons, but they are elected by the dons and graduates without much fuss and excitement. The real fun is over the election of the chancellor, the lord rector, or whatever the honorary head of the university may be called, for in that election the undergraduates take a hand.

This position is sought by the greatest men in the land—men of the caliber of Gladstone, Salisbury, Morley and Balfour. And they are willing to go through a most severe ordeal to win it.

A great statesman who sways the House of Commons and helps to shape the destinies of Europe goes electioneering among a mob of yelling college boys, and they think nothing of pelting him with red ochre, bluing and rotten eggs if he happens to be of the opposite political stripe. Election day is always a wild pandemonium in a university town. Wise people stay at home and put up the shutters.

## FIXING HIGH NOON AT SEA.

Wireless Telegraphy Expected Soon to Overcome the Difficulty.

The most momentous improvement in navigation since the invention of the chronometer, more than 140 years ago, has just been foreshadowed in a modest paragraph in the report of the chief of the bureau of equipment of the United States navy.

"It is believed," says Chief Manney, "that the development of wireless telegraphy will enable these (time) signals to be distributed over water as well as over land, and that before long every ship at sea, in addition to every land station, will receive daily noon signals from the standard observatory clock."

What does that mean? Nothing less than the elimination of the last element of uncertainty from the problem of finding the position of a ship at sea. Hitherto the one weak point in navigation has been the difficulty of carrying standard time on a voyage.

Observations for local time as well as for latitude have been exact, but the comparison of local standard time for obtaining the longitude has involved a certain amount of guess work. The best chronometer is not quite infallible, and some allowance, which may not be precisely right, has always to be made for errors.

But with time signals received from a national observatory every day at noon the mariner will know his way over any part of the wide ocean as accurately as if he were threading a buoyed channel. The chronometer will join the cross-staff and the astrolabe on the junk heap of discarded makeshifts.

And of course a ship that can communicate with the shore for one purpose is equally in touch with the world for any other communication it needs to make.

**Almost a Confession.**  
Jennie—That spiteful Mrs. Chatterton said your husband was old and ugly and that you only married him for his money.

Nettie—And what did you say, dear? Jennie—I said I was sure you didn't do anything of the sort.

Nettie—Did you ever meet my husband?

Jennie—No; I never had that pleasure.

Nettie—I thought so.

**Point of View.**  
"Did you notice how I moved the audience last night?" asked the amateur elocutionist.  
"Moved isn't the proper name for it," rejoined his critical friend. "It was little short of a stampede."

The truth, children, is that Sleeping Beauty slept with her mouth open and snored.



**BANK OF ANTIOCH**  
EDWARD B. BANKER  
Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General Banking Business.

## WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

**GOING NORTH**  
Lv. Chicago, 8:30 AM—No. 5, Daily, except Sunday 10:30 AM  
1:30 PM—No. 6, Daily, except Sunday 3:30 PM  
4:30 PM—No. 12, Daily, except Sunday 6:30 PM

**GOING SOUTH**  
Lv. Antioch, 7:15 AM—No. 14, Daily, except Sunday 10:30 AM  
11:15 AM—No. 8, Daily, except Sunday 1:30 PM  
4:30 PM—No. 6, Daily, except Sunday 6:30 PM  
9:03 PM—No. 2, Daily, except Sunday 10:30 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halesburg street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.  
GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.



**LORUS CAMP No. 87, W. A. M. E.**  
meets at 730 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting neighbors always welcome.  
J. C. JAMES, Jr., Y. C.,  
C. M. CONFER, Clerk.

**SEQUOIA LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M.**, holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evening of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome.  
W. F. ZIEGLER, Sec. JOSEPH TURNER, W. M.

**IRWIN DISTRICT COURT, No. 547** meets the second and fourth Wednesday night in every month in Court of Honor hall, over Thayer & Vickers.  
WALLACE E. DROCK, Chancellor.  
S. J. KALLER, Recorder.

### Gold Collects Microbes.

"The poor man," said the scientist, "hasn't everything against him. It has been discovered that gold collects disease germs to a greater extent than either silver or copper."  
"Thus the poor man, with only quarters and dimes and pennies to handle, is safer than the rich man, with his eagles and double eagles. And the poor man, with his silver watch can ascertain the time without half the risk that the gold-watched rich man runs."  
"Seriously," said the scientist, "it has been proved that gold has a greater attraction for disease germs than any other metal. Microbes crowd a piece of gold as commuters crowd the trains in the rush hours. Silver and copper, however, the poor man's metals, are not so overrun with microbes. On pennies or dimes there is always room for the little creatures to stretch their legs and move about a bit."

### Fight Will Be Bitter.

Those who will persist in closing their ears against the continual recommendation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will have a long and bitter fight with their troubles, if not ended earlier by fatal termination. Read what T. R. Beall, of Beall, Miss, has to say: Last fall my wife had every symptom of consumption. She took Dr. King's New Discovery after every thing else had failed. Improvement came at once and four bottles entirely cured her. Guaranteed by J. H. Swan, druggist. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

### Diamond Ink.

So-called diamond ink for writing on glass is a compound of fluorine acid and barium. The latter has no effect, it being simply a white powder to give body to the acid. The ink can be used with a rubber hand stamp, and it should be allowed to remain fifteen minutes, when the barium will brush off, leaving the design on the glass.

### Coughs, Colds and Constipation.

Few people realize when taking cough medicines other than Foley's Honey and Tar, that they contain opiates which are constipating besides being unsafe, particularly for children. Foley's Honey and Tar contains no opiates, is safe and sure and will not constipate. Sold by J. H. Swan.

### Power in the Widely Smile.

The man who finds his wife smiling happily when he comes home at night will be likely to stay there. If he should go out to the memory of her smile will make him feel that she doesn't care, and he will soon find himself wanting to go back home and make her care.

### A Timely Topic.

At this season of coughs and colds it is well to know that Foley's Honey and Tar is the greatest throat and lung remedy. It cures quickly and prevents serious results from a cold. Sold by J. H. Swan.

### Million for Irrigation.

More than a million dollars is to be spent in the construction of a huge reservoir and irrigation system in Platte canyon, Colorado, which will have a capacity of over 50,000 acre feet of water and bring under irrigation thousands of acres of valuable land in three counties.

**KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS**  
WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**  
FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS AND COLDS  
Price 50c & \$1.00  
Free Trial.  
Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

# Ayer's

Bald? Scalp shiny and thin? Then it's probably too late. You neglected dandruff. If you had only taken our advice, you would have cured

## Hair Vigor

the dandruff, saved your hair, and added much to it. If not entirely bald, now is your opportunity. Improve it.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over 10 years. I am now 91 years old and have a heavy growth of rich brown hair, due, I think, entirely to Ayer's Hair Vigor."  
Mrs. M. A. REITH, Belleville, Ill.  
Bottle, 25c. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

## Good Hair

### LOVE LETTER OF KEATS

Brought the Highest Price at Recent Auction in London.

The eternal interest of romantic love, even to dry-as-dust collectors of autographs, was shown when at the Toedberg sale a love letter of the poet Keats brought the top price of the session. A long letter of Abraham Lincoln to the Mexican question, written in 1848, sold for \$200; a whole correspondence of Garfield for \$180, notes by various kings for \$3 to \$4 apiece; Poe, Franklin, Edmund Kean and Washington Irving letters ran from \$25 to \$55. But one of Keats' passionate outpourings of his heart to Fanny Brawne, whom he idealized with all the virtues and graces of mythology, represented \$210 in cold and calculating cash.

Keats was not a very notable character. He was a "weakling" and died of consumption at 25. His little span of life knew more weeping than fighting. But he had the art to frame in deathless words the universal feeling of youth and romance, and the world will never permit to be verified his self-wrought epitaph: "Here lies one whose name is writ in water."—New York World.

### Revolution Imminent.

A sure sign of approaching revolt and serious trouble in your system is nervousness, sleeplessness, or stomach upsets. Electric Bitters will quickly dismember the troublesome causes. It never fails to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver and clarify the blood. Run down systems benefit particularly and all the usual attending aches vanish under its searching and thorough effectiveness. Electric Bitters is only 50c, and that is returned if it don't give perfect satisfaction. Guaranteed by J. H. Swan, druggist.

### Nine Points of Law.

Brewer's Dictionary of Phrase and Fable gives the following nine requisites for success in a lawsuit:

1. A good deal of money.
2. A good deal of patience.
3. A good cause.
4. A good lawyer.
5. A good counsel.
6. Good witnesses.
7. A good jury.
8. A good judge.
9. Good luck.

### A Thousand Dollars Worth of Good.

A. H. Thurns, a well known coal operator of Buffalo, Ohio, writes: "I have been afflicted with kidney and bladder troubles for years, passing gravel or stones, with excruciating pain. I got no relief from medicines until I began taking Foley's Kidney cure, then the result was surprising. A few doses started the brick dust like fine stones and now I have no pain across the kidneys and I feel like a new man. It has done me \$1,000 worth of good. Sold by J. H. Swan."

### United States' Foe Defeated.

A feature of special interest to this country in connection with the Canadian elections was the defeat in Colchester county, Nova Scotia, of Seymour G. Gourley, a conservative who during his two terms in parliament earned considerable notoriety by violent attacks on the United States. Robert L. Davidson of Halifax, conservative leader, also went down to defeat with the other candidates of his party.

### Burglar With a Hoodoo.

A Paris burglar, in trying to escape from a shop, fell into a barrel of lard, in which he sunk up to his neck.

**BEE'S Laxative HONEY AND TAR**

An improvement over all Cough, Lung and Bronchial Remedies. Cures Coughs, Strengthens the Lungs and Gently Moves the Bowels. Pleasant to the taste and good alike for Young and Old.

PREPARED BY  
Pineapple Medicine Co., Chicago, U. S. A.  
Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

**Poor Croesus.**  
If I were rich as Croesus—  
But out of this world, dear! For I have you and love to-day, And just to-day is here! If I were rich as Croesus—  
I pause again and laugh—  
The half the joy of you and love—  
Wealth could not buy the hair!

If I were rich as Croesus—  
I wonder if the flame Of autumn leaves would be as red, If skies would look the same. If I were rich as Croesus—  
Dear heart, I turn to you, Would you hold me much dearer then, Love me more than you do?

If I were rich as Croesus—  
Dear heart, there's naught I lack, And if I lost what now I have, No wealth could bring it back! If I were rich as Croesus, And I were left alone, Could golden dross bring back thy heart To beat against my own?

Nay, I am rich as Croesus, Far richer, too, I ween, For there are hearts so close to mine That naught may come between; Ay, I am rich as Croesus, I've held your hands in mine! He never clasped you in his arms, Nor saw your dear eyes shine.  
—J. M. Lewis in Boston Post.

### IT DID LOOK LIKE IT.

Physician's Tender Ways Justified Little One's Idea.

A college professor was talking about the late D. W. Fluke, who left to Cornell university \$500,000.

"Fluke," he said, "had a shrewd sense of humor. One day he was talking about a certain fashionable physician, a tall and robust man, always beautifully dressed, a flower in his buttonhole, his nails polished by a manicurist, his handkerchief perfumed—'you know the type, I guess.'"

"Fluke said this gentleman impressed women profoundly with his manner, at once hearty and delicate. He said the man among his brother physicians was laughed at for an ignoramus. Few of his brothers, though, had so lucrative a practice as he. All the women of wealth for ten miles round about employed him."

"One afternoon he called on a lady, the young wife of a millionaire, to treat her for some slight indisposition. She sat on a sofa in her drawing room. Her little daughter, a child of seven or eight years, played by the window. The physician, with his well-known manner, seated himself beside his pretty patient, looked sympathetically into her eyes, took her hand and laid his finger on her pulse."

"'Grave and tender, in this attitude he sat there, and then he happened to glance at the little girl. She was regarding him curiously.'"

"'You don't know what I am doing, do you?' he said to her."

"'Yes,' said the little girl, 'I do. You are making love to my mamma.'"

### WOMAN KNOWS THE WORLD.

Jury Either Very Good-Hearted or the Guiltiest Beautiful.

"It just goes to show how terrible life in a great city is for a lonely girl," said the minister's wife, "when a young woman is so hungry and weary that she will steal a diamond ring in order to obtain a night's lodging and a meal in a nice, dry jail. Did you read about the Sarah Smith who did that?"

"No, I didn't," said the widow. "Tell me about it, dear."

"Well, her case was so pathetic that the probation officer sympathized with her openly and told her she need not feel so badly about it after all, and the magistrate discharged her on the spot, and the jeweler said he would withdraw the charge and let her have the ring if she would pay for it at her convenience, and the correction commissioner said he would get her a nice position in the Manhattan State hospital as assistant nurse. What do you think of it all?"

"If that," said the widow, with an inscrutable smile, "that this world is a nice, charitable place, full of good-hearted people after all—or else that girl must have had big melting blue eyes, a reticulate nose, cheeks like damask velvet and hair like morning sunbeams."

### RESULT OF SEEING "DOUBLE."

Convivial Gentleman Feared He Had Committed Bigamy.

"It is remarkable how the after effect of too much strong drink will influence different men," said Cornelius Gardiner. "Usually when a man drinks so much that he sees double the remembrance of that fact does not worry him the next day. He considers it as a sort of joke, and is inclined to boast of it. I met a man to-day, though, on whom it had a most remarkable effect. He is an actor whom I have known for some time and who a few months ago married a very pretty girl, to whom he is absolutely devoted. Never was a man more in love than he is with his wife. His only fault is that once in a while he stays out with the boys and takes a little more than is good for him."

"When I met him this morning he looked very worried, almost distracted. It was also evident that he had a little 'hang over' from last night. I asked him what the matter was."

"'Trouble at home, I'm afraid,' he answered."

"'Did your wife give you a curtain lecture?'"

"'I wasn't in any shape to know what was said or happened, but I'm afraid Lilly will get a divorce.'"

"'Why?'"

"'I don't know how, but I'll bet I've committed bigamy. I can take my oath there were two wives there. No more of the hard stuff for me if I get out of this!'"—New York Herald.

A kidney or bladder trouble can always be cured by using Foley's Kidney Cure in time. Sold by J. H. Swan.

### Various Trades in London.

According to the latest returns there are 1,756 distinct trades being carried on in London and its suburbs.

# FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR

## CURES Coughs and Colds

## PREVENTS Pneumonia and Consumption

Foley's Honey and Tar not only stops the cough, but heals and strengthens the lungs and prevents serious results from a cold.

There is no danger of Pneumonia, Consumption or other serious lung trouble if **Foley's Honey and Tar** is taken, as it will cure the most stubborn coughs—the dangerous kind that settles on the lungs and may develop into pneumonia over night.

If you have a cough or cold do not risk Pneumonia when **Foley's Honey and Tar** will cure you quickly and strengthen your lungs.

Remember the name—**Foley's Honey and Tar**—and refuse any substitute offered. Do not take chances with some unknown preparation that costs you the same when you can get **Foley's Honey and Tar**, that costs you no more and is safe and certain in results. Contains no opiates.

### Cured After Physicians Said He Had Consumption.

E. H. Jones, Pastor M. E. Church, Grove, Md., writes: "About seven or eight years ago I had a very severe cold which physicians said was very near pneumonia, and which they afterwards pronounced consumption. Through a friend I was induced to try a sample of **Foley's Honey and Tar**, which gave me so much relief that I bought some of the regular size. Two or three bottles cured me of what the physicians called consumption, and I have never had any trouble with my throat or lungs since that time."

### SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY JAS. H. SWAN

Three sizes—25c, 50c, \$1.00.

The 50 cent size contains two and one-half times as much as the small size and the \$1.00 bottle almost six times as much.

### Master of Dreams.

"Behold, this dreamer cometh." They stopped me here and let me by the way. To place forsaken in a lonely land; and they gave me to night-rest and burning day. To girls none understand.

They took my silver from me and my gold. The changing splendors of my rich array. Night's silver rain of dew escaped their hand. And the fine gold of day.

On the world's highway in vain pomp they tread; By paths unknown I stray and hidden dream. They took all else and left me there forlorn. They could not take my dreams.

Still, morning comes with marvel as of old; Still in soft rose descends the evening dew. Still in the castle of my heart, grown bold, The sweet swift thoughts abide.

Pass by, pass by, O clamorous folk and wild; To this last fortress of the soul I cling; Men give me the winter weather from a child. But God has given me spring.  
—Robin Flower in Spectator.

### One On the Mule.

William H. Taft, secretary of war, weighs 320 pounds. His predecessor in office, Elihu Root, tips the scales at only half that figure.

When Secretary Taft was civil governor of the Philippines his health was sadly undermined. He was laboring under great responsibility in governing the archipelago, where conditions were yet so disturbed as to give Secretary Root and President Roosevelt much concern. Mr. Root therefore requested Judge Taft to keep him as advised by the new Pacific cable as to the state of his health. One day this message came to Mr. Root from Gov. Taft at Benguet, in the mountains near Manila:

"Rode ten miles on a mule to-day. Am feeling much better. TAFT."

Mr. Root chuckled and doubled with mirth in the chair which Secretary Taft has since discarded as too small. He dictated this reply:

"Taft, Benguet. Glad to hear it, but how is the mule? ROOT."

### A Frightened Horse.

Running like mad down the street during the occupants, or a hundred other accidents are every day occurrences. It behooves everybody to have a reliable salve handy, and there's none as good as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, burns, cuts, sores, eczema and piles, disappear under its soothing effect. 25c. at J. H. Swan's drug store.

### The Power of Love.

The love of one good woman is a greater moral support than all the learned treatises of the philosophers.

### MEANT TO LIVE LONG.

Figures Seem to Show Man Should Exist for a Century.

There has been very little, if any, change in the duration of man's life since the days of the patriarchs; that is, some four or five thousand years ago. Every one did not attain to great age in those days, any more than they do to-day, for various reasons stated in the Bible. Abraham lived to be 175 years old (but his two younger brothers appears to have died before him). Abraham's wife, Sarah, lived to be 127 years old; Isaac lived to be 180; Ishmael lived to be 137; Jacob lived to be 147; Joseph lived to be 110; Kohath lived to be 133; his son, Amram, lived to be 137; his son, Moses, lived to be 120; Aaron was three years older than his brother, and died some years before him; Joshua lived to be 110.

The number of persons reported in 1900 as centenarians and over was: England, 170; Ireland, 578; Scotland, 46; Sweden, 10; Norway, 23; Belgium, 5; Denmark, 2; Switzerland, none; Spain, 401; Servia, 575; France, 213. This is not by any means a complete list, as only some countries are given, but it helps to prove that we should live to be 120 years or over, and that we do not do so was not the plan or intention of the Almighty.

### TWO STORIES OF LUCK.

Affidavits, Unfortunately, Have Not Been Recorded.

Probably readers of this column have enjoyed a laugh long before now at the amazing story of the luck of the Liverpool man who returned to his native city after a ten years' absence in Australia, and while retelling to a friend, as they walked along a by-street, how, just before leaving home, he lost a shilling at that very spot, suddenly stooped and picked up—not a shilling, but twelve-penny-worth of coppers! Whatever evidence there may be in support of the truth of that story, the following stroke of luck can be vouched for. Last week, a Liverpool business man was dispatching a message from a telegraph office at one of the railway stations in the city, and when paying for the message, momentarily placed three sovereigns on the ledge beside the office window. Half an hour later, when at his own office, he discovered that he had forgotten to take up his bill before leaving the station. He hurried back immediately, and there stood the three sovereigns untouched. —Liverpool (Eng.) Mercury.

### FORCED TO BE CLEAN.

Administering Baths in New York Municipal Lodging House.

In "Six Weeks in Beggardom," Everybody's Magazine, Theodore Waterson begins an account of his investigation of the beggar problem for that magazine. The following is a partial description of his experiences, disguised as a destitute workman, in the Municipal Lodging House of New York:

"After the medical examination we filed through the outer office, where we gave over our pedigrees and the envelopes, in which we had been obliged to put our trinkets, to the bookkeeper; and after that we went down a flight of steps to the basement where hundreds of dirty men were being made clean. Every man was instructed to remove his clothing and place it in a net bag given him for the purpose. The garments were then hung in a great oven and subjected to a temperature of 230 degrees F. The men meantime were compelled to take a handful of green soap and rub it upon their heads, and then to stand under a very Niagara of water which descended from taps in the ceiling. There was no escaping this drenching process. A big attendant armed with a mop handle inspected each man as he went under the water, and never failed to object vigorously when any attempted to escape while the slightest particle of grime remained upon him. I saw what I felt sure must be the dirtiest man in New York give up his clothes and go under the shower grudgingly, and after determined, come out clean. There were many such in the City Lodging House that night, but the majority of them welcomed the bath, the spotless night-gown, the comfortable slippers, and finally the repose on the cleanest of beds."

### The Sovereign Citizen.

A mild-looking little fellow with side-whiskers entered the registration booth and stood modestly in line until his turn came. When asked his name he leaned forward and whispered it to the chairman.

"How old are you?" was the next question.

"Thirty-eight," whispered the little man.

"Where did you cast your last vote?"

"I—I never voted before."

"Thirty-eight years old and never voted? Why not?"

"Well, you see, sir, my wife never made up her mind before who she wanted to support."

### Boy's Life Saved from Membranous Croup.

C. W. Lynch, a prominent citizen of Winchester, Ind., writes: My little boy had a severe attack of membranous croup, and only got relief after taking Foley's Honey and Tar. He got relief after one dose and I feel that it saved the life of my boy. Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

### Chinaman Refused Honor.

The office of mayor of Quintaro, Mexico, was recently offered to a Chinaman, but he refused to accept the office.



This great stock medicine is a money saver for stock raisers. It is a medicine, not a cheap food or condition powder. Though put up in coarser form than Tedford's Black-Draught, renowned for the cure of the digestion troubles of persons, it has the same qualities of invigorating digestion, stirring up the torpid liver and loosening the constipated bowels for all stock and poultry. It is carefully prepared and its action is so healthful that stock grow and thrive with an occasional dose in their food. It cures hog cholera and makes hogs grow fat. It cures chicken cholera and roup and makes hens lay. It cures constipation, distemper and colds in horses, murrain in cattle, and makes a draught animal do more work for the food consumed. It gives animals and fowls of all kinds new life. Every farmer and raiser should certainly give it a trial.

It costs 25c. a can and saves ten times its price in profit.

Pittsburg, Kan., March 25, 1904.

I have been using your Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine on my stock for some time. I have used all kinds of stock food but I have found that yours is the best for my purpose.

—J. S. HASSON.

### The Harper's Song.

This sweetness trembling from the strings,  
The troubadour music in the lute,  
Hath lured Herodias' daughter's foot,  
Setting a-clink her ankle rings  
When as she danced to feasted kings:  
Whose gemmed apparel gleamed and caught  
The sunset beauty of the golden dome.  
To the dark beauties of old Rome  
My sorrowful lute hath happily brought  
Sad memories sweet with tender thought.

When night had fallen, and lights and fires  
Were darkened in the homes of men,  
Some sighing echo stirred, and then  
The old cunning wakened from the wiles  
The old sorrows and the old desires

Dead kings in long forgotten lands,  
And all dead beautiful women. Some  
Whose pride imperial hath become,  
Old armor rusting in the sands,  
And shards of iron in dusty hands.

Have heard my lyre's soft note and fall  
Go trembling down the paven ways  
Till every heart was all ablaze,  
Hasty each for the call  
To triumph or to funeral.

Could I begin again the slow,  
Sweet, mournful music filled with tears,  
Surely the old dream of dusty eons  
Would hear, the old drowsy eyes would glow.  
Old memories come—old hopes and fears  
And Time restore the long ago.  
—John Masfield in London Speaker.

### Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an ailment.

Surely the old dream of dusty eons  
Would hear, the old drowsy eyes would glow.  
Old memories come—old hopes and fears  
And Time restore the long ago.  
—John Masfield in London Speaker.

convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

### What To Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scaling pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells of its cures, absolutely free by mail.

Address Dr. Kilmer & Sons of Swamp-Root Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

### An Old Garden: A Memory.

Tall grasses hide the door  
In ivy covered wall,  
Near dull gray steps of stone which bore  
The marks of Time—a hidden store  
Of memories sweet which evermore  
Across the years will call.

The child who loved to stray  
With book of fairy lore  
In quiet paths, the boy at play,  
The huntman at the dawn of day,  
The lovers in the time of May,  
Will keep their trust no more.

There, down the old stone flight  
Of steps, with moss o'ergrown,  
Once passed the bride with roses white,  
The soldier eager for the hour of fight,  
The dead who, diving, made our light,  
And, dying, left us lone.

The sunset's fiery glow  
Makes radiant the sky;  
It shines upon the garden, old  
And visions come like tales retold,  
To vanish as the night wind cold  
Breaths out a gentle sigh.

—Fall Mall Gazette.

### A Costly Mistake.

Blunders are sometimes very expensive. Occasionally life itself is the price of a mistake, but you'll never be wrong if you take Dr. King's New Life Pills for Dyspepsia, dizziness, headache, liver or bowel troubles. They're gentle yet thorough. 25c. at J. H. Swan's drug store.